

BHARATVARSHA

**Temples
&
Architectures**

There Were About 7 Lakh and 32 Thousand Gurukulas In Bharat



Before The Invasion of Mughals
And Britishers.

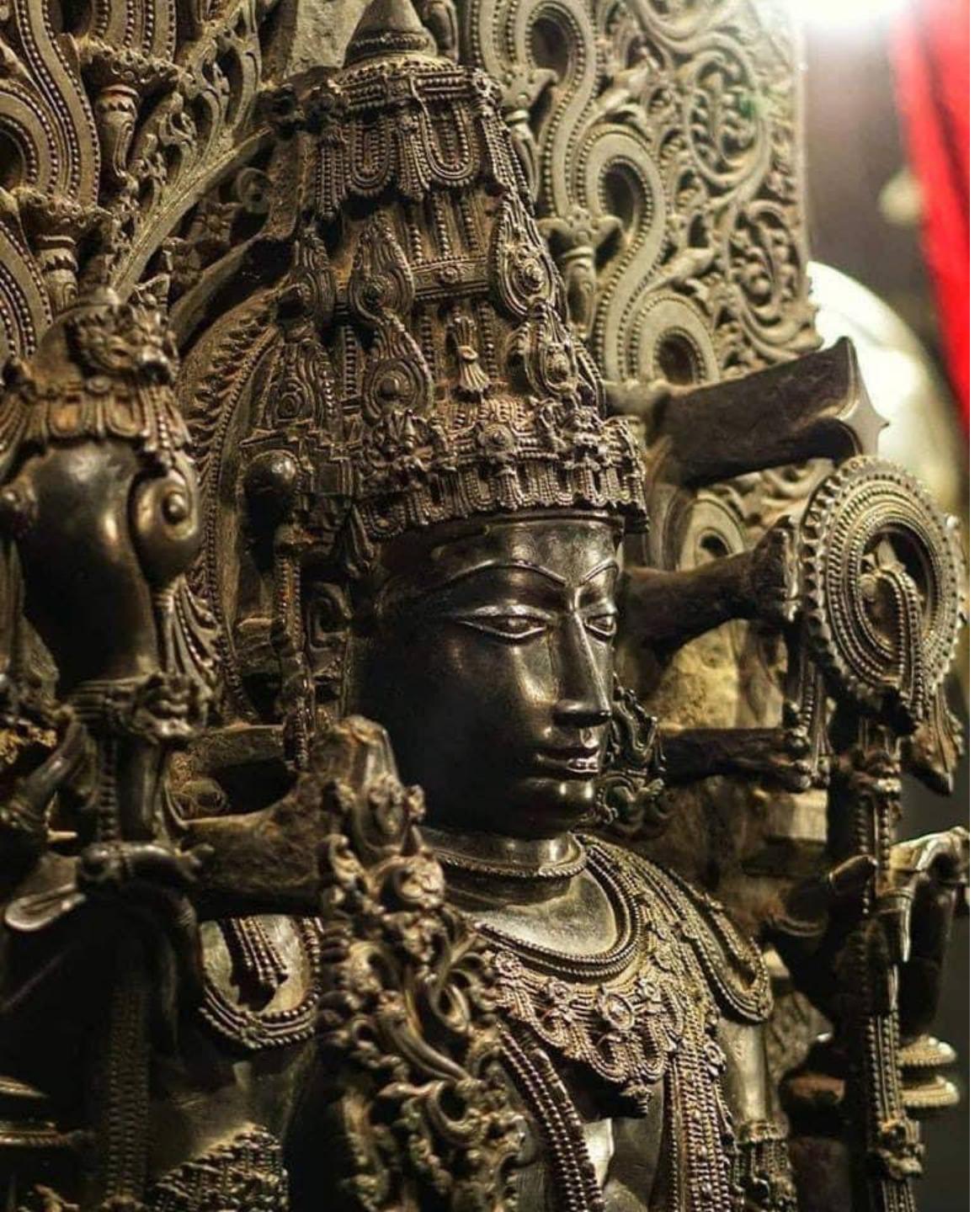
Till 1850 there were 7 lakh 32 thousand Gurukuls & 7,50,000 villages in India. Meaning almost every village had a Gurukul and all these Gurukuls used to be 'Higher Learning Institutes' in today's language. 18 subjects were taught in all of them and these people of Gurukul Samaj used to run these together, not by the king. Education was imparted free.

Gurukuls were abolished and English education was legalized and the first convent school opened in Calcutta. That time it was called 'free school'. Under this law, Calcutta University, Bombay University & Madras University were created. These three slavery-era universities are still in the country!

The Britishers said "These convent schools will bring out children who look like Indians but are English by brain and they won't know anything about their country. They won't know anything about their culture, they won't have any idea about their traditions, they will not know their idioms, when such children are there in this country, even if the British go away, English will not leave this country."

We feel inferior of ourselves who are ashamed to speak our own language & recognise our own culture. A society that is cut off from its mother tongue never flourishes Today's youth here knows more about Europe than India. Considers Indian culture not so cool, but imitates Western country.

What a pity. It's high time we all awaken & reclaim our great *killis* culture & heritage.

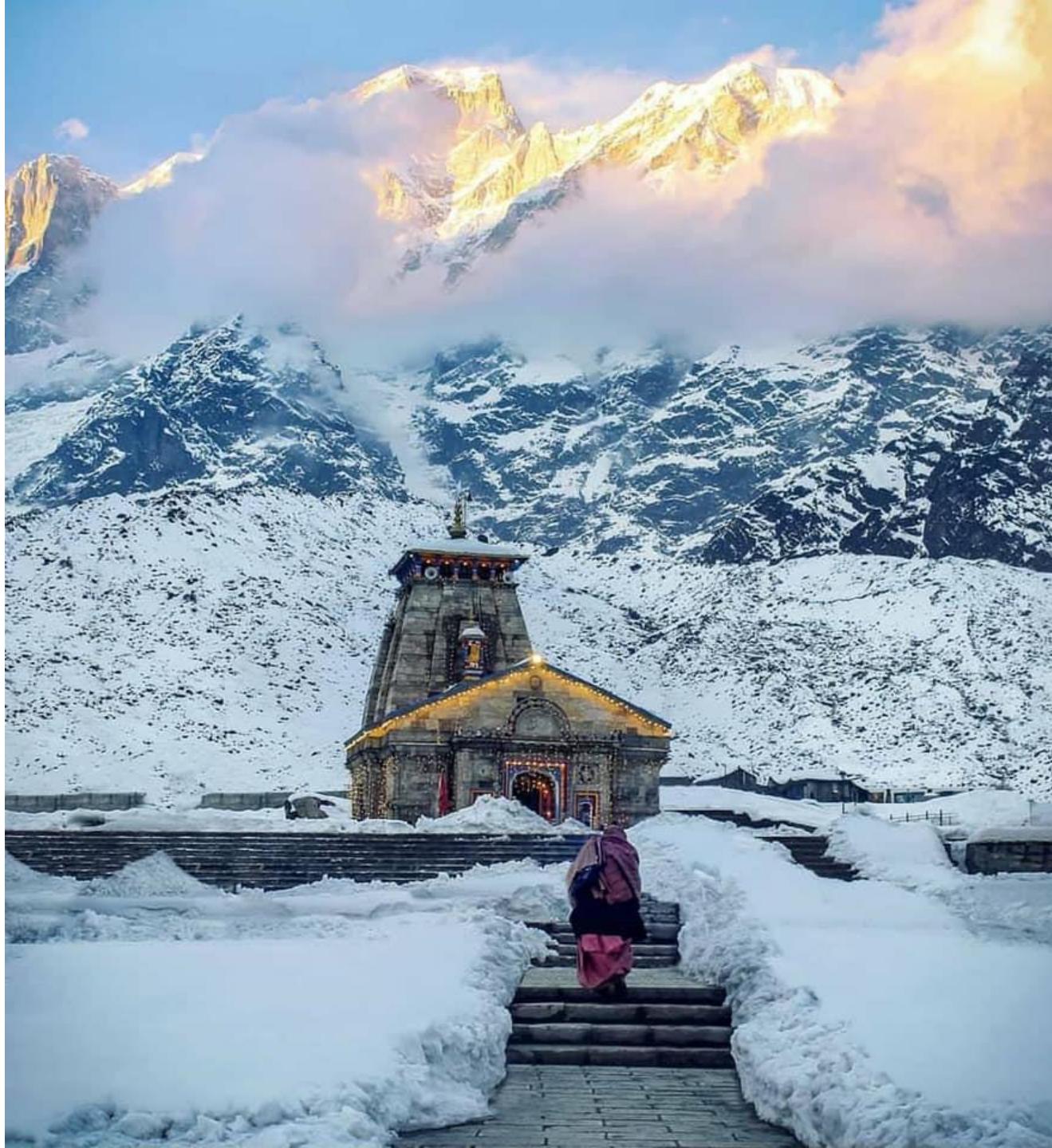


Bharatvarsha was one of the richest country in the world when these sculpture were made...

Even today also you won't find such beautiful jewels of gold in the market which were sculptured on those days out of stones.

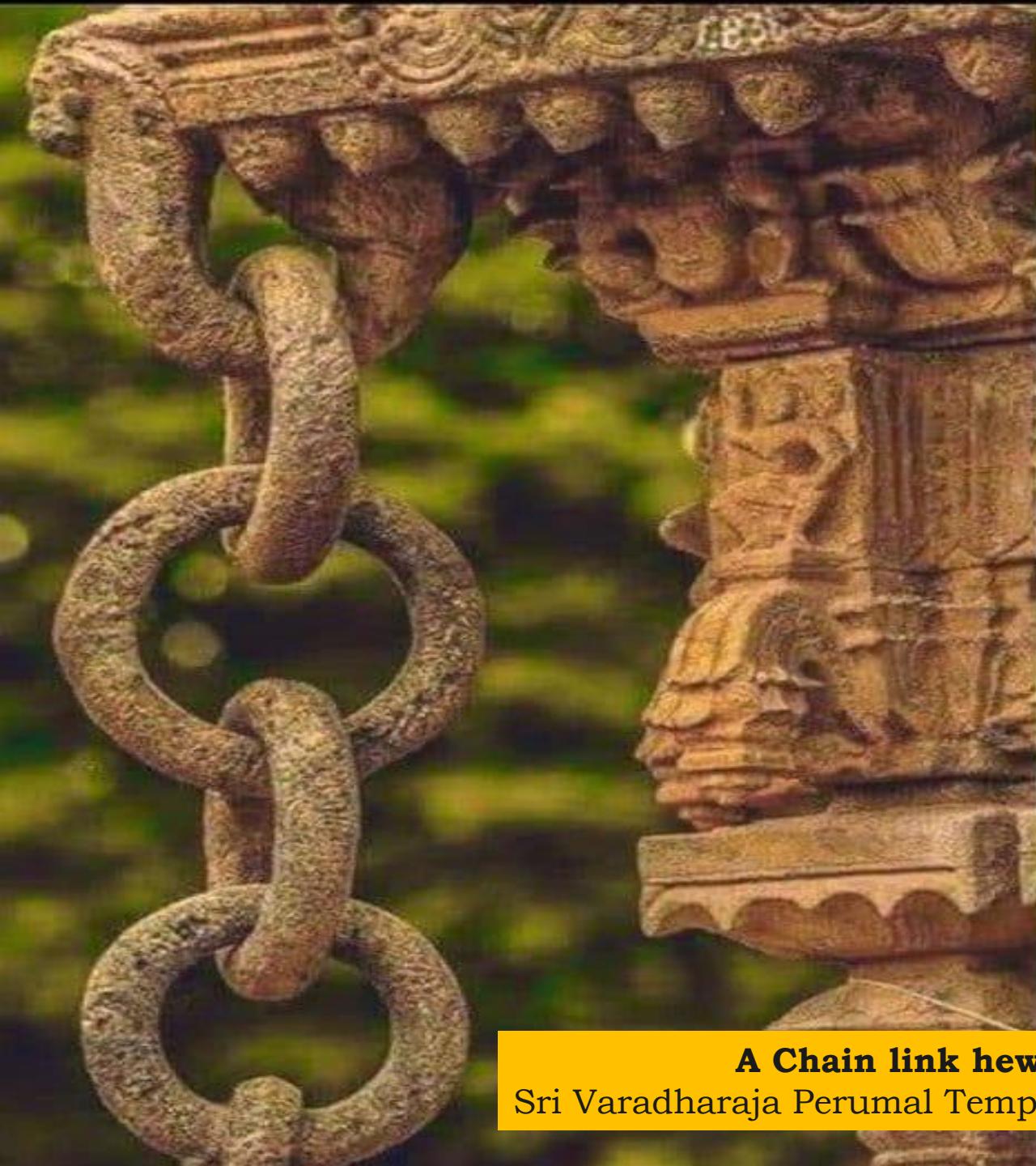
Friends, Plz Zoom it and see the Crown- No words can justify the workmanship & divinity within !!

Dwarapalaka, Chennakesava Temple Belur, Karnataka. Early 12th-century.



Heaven on Earth !!
Perfect place for
soul searching.....

Mesmerising view
of Kedarnath
Temple.



A Chain link hewn out of stone
Sri Varadharaja Perumal Temple, India. Completed 3rd BC.



Gangaikonda Cholapuram - A grand structure which transports you into our glorious past....!

Built over a 1,000 years back, the gigantic 180-feet-tall Gangaikonda Choleeswaram Mandir is a magnificent testament to the architectural prowess of the Cholas.

Gangaikonda Cholapuram Temple in Gangaikonda Cholapuram, Tamil Nadu



Beautiful Murti of Shri Hanuman found on the banks of Tungabhadra River, Hampi.

Kishkindha ~ The kingdom of Vali & Sugriva.

Here, Bhagwan Ram met Hanuman & other Vanara and formed his army- The Vanarsena.

During the period of Ramayana, Hampi & it's surroundings were called as Kishkindha.



You may be atheist, even you
don't follow Sanatan Dharma...

But even being a neutral observer
you can't simply ignore the divine
architecture of Hindu Temples..!

The Jagdish Temple in Udaipur,
Rajasthan.

Dedicated to the preserver of the
Universe, Bhagwan Vishnu Ji.



Maa Saraswati ~ The goddess of knowledge, music, art, speech, wisdom, and learning.

She is seated on a lotus throne holding rosary beads & 'amruta kalasa' in a teaching pose with index finger raised.

This magnificent Murti is at Brihadeeshwara Mandir, Gangaikondacholapuram, Tamil Nadu. Early 11th century.



Unsolved mystery of the musical pillars in Nellaiappar Temple since 1300+ years...!

A cluster of 48 pillars was carved from a single rock, and these pillars surround a central pillar. They produce the 7 musical notes when tapped!

Our Temples are a marvel of engineering and technology!

Nellaiappar Temple in Tirunelveli, Tamilnadu.

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Lost trails of a glorious past...!

A stunning sculpture head unearthed at Srirangam Island, Tamil Nadu where archaeologists have uncovered buried portions of a 2,000-year-old temple complex.

The temple was destroyed in 14th century by Ulugh Khan, brother of Mohammad Bin Tughlaq who was also known as Ulugh Khan.



The majestic Kadyavarcha Ganpati, carved out of a single boulder !

Nestled amidst the lush greenery of Matheran in Maharashtra, is a massive Murti of Bhagwan Ganesh.

This beautiful Murti is amongst the largest Ganesh Murtis in the World.

Ganapati Bappa Morya 



Remnants of our glorious past...!

Around 1600 years old Ekamukha Shiva Linga at Bhumara Mandir near Satna, Madhya Pradesh.

Har Har Mahadev 



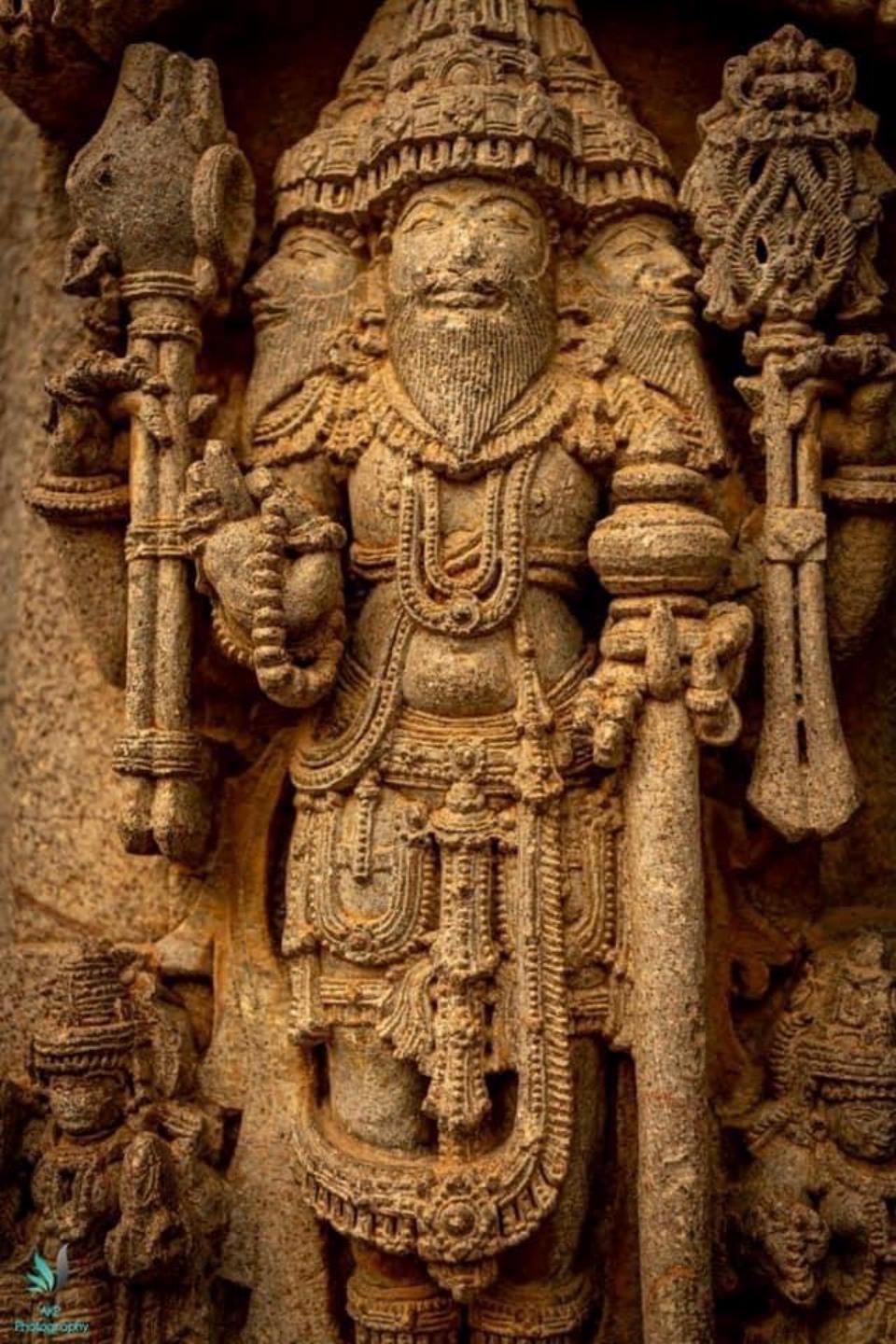
More than 900 Temples carved 2000 feet above sea level, and that too 900+ years ago.

It's an incredible piece of engineering & craftsmanship that human beings displayed on the mountain.

The World's only mountain that has more than 900 Temples.

Palitana, Gujarat ~ A spiritual wonder.





Bhagwan Brahma

He is also known as Svayambhu (self-born) or the creative aspect of Bhagwan Vishnu, Vāgīśa (Lord of Speech), and the creator of the four Vedas, one from each of his mouths.

An Amazing, unbelievable sculpture of Bhagwan Brahma at Chennakesava Temple, Somanathapura, Karnataka. 13th Century



Gayatri Mantra

ॐ भूर्भुवः स्वः तत्सवितुर्वरेण्यं भर्गो देवस्य धीमहि धियो यो नः प्रचोदयात्

Ma Gayatri Devi

The Goddess of Vedic Hymns/Melodies, Personification of Gayatri Mantra, also called Vedmata, Often shown sitting on a lotus flower with 5 heads & 5 pairs of hands.

This beautiful Murti is in the lawn of Hampi Archaeological Museum, Kamalapura, Karnataka.



Kaliya Mardana (the defeat of Kaliya) of Bhagavan Sri Krishna.

This magnificent Sculpture is at Vijaya Narayana Temple, Hosaholalu, K R Pete, Mandya district of Karnataka. 13th century.

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A wonderful legacy of our ancestor's artistic talent.

Overwhelmed to know of our rich heritage which has always been hidden from the World!

Built in the 12th century. The magnificent Amrutesvara Mandir Located in Amruthapura, Chikkamagaluru district of Karnataka



Look beyond 7 wonders our Bharat has much more than that..

1,444 Carved Pillars and no two of these are alike, each one of them is embellished with different designs, Construction took 50 years to complete, built by legendary engineers more than 500 years ago.

Ranakpur Jain Temple, Rajasthan.

East Lintel, Central Tower, Sikkhoraphum.**Angkor Wat style, Suryavarman II, 1113-1150.**

At Shiva's feet, from photo left to right, are Uma, Vishnu, Brahma with three visible heads, and Shiva's son Ganesh. Above them, a row of flying celestials

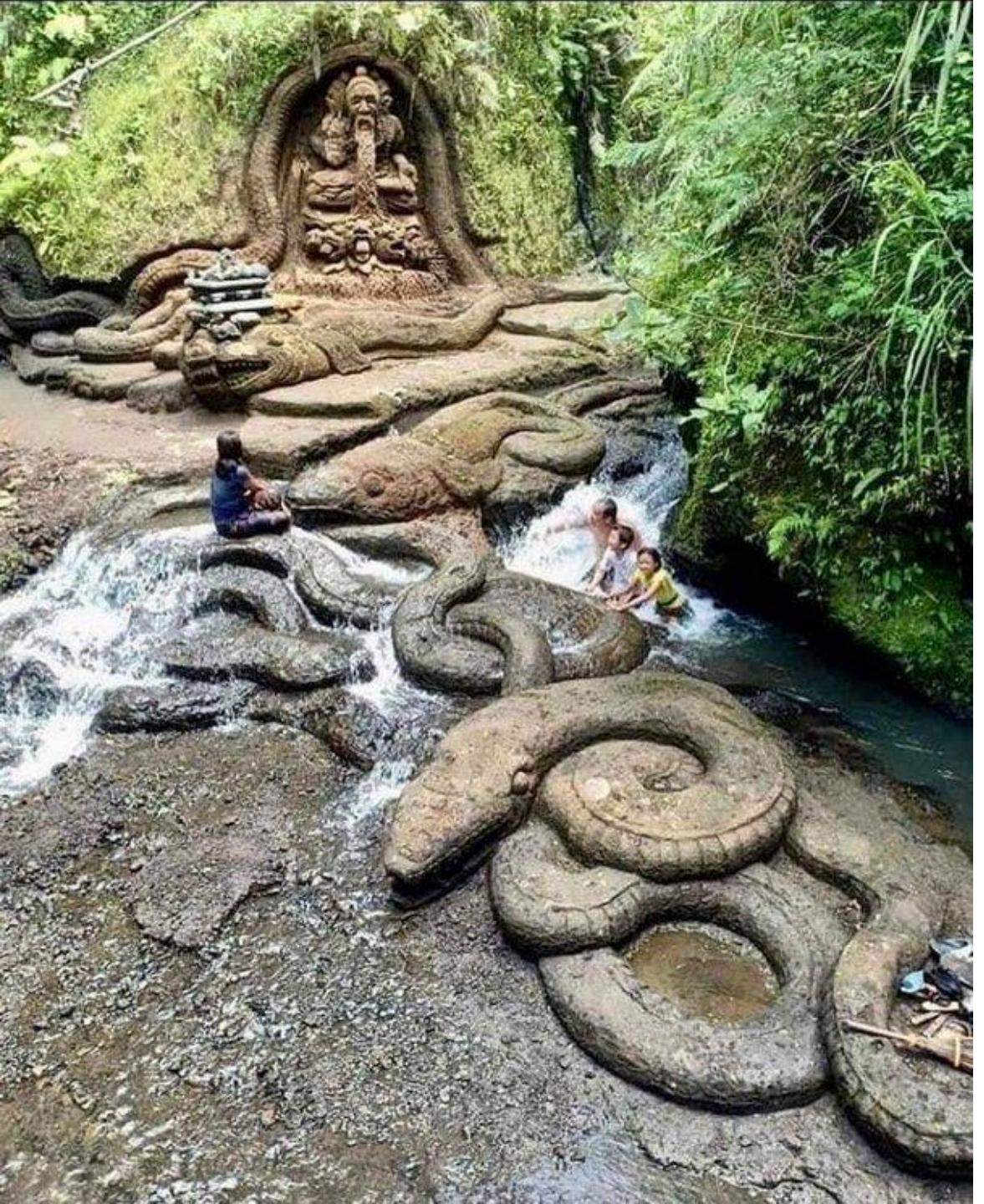


Lintel of ten-armed Shiva dancing on three swans above the head of Kala (Kirtimukha) and accompanied by Durga (his consort), Vishnu, Brahma, and Ganesha (his son) created during 12th to 13th century at Prasat Sikkhoraphum temple, Surin province, Northeastern ,Thailand

This isn't just a pillar, You can also see a wide open mouthed yaazhi having a carved stone ball inside.



**You can Touch it, Rotate it, Play with it, But even if you try with +500 hands you can't take it out
Mystery is if you can't take it out
then how did they put it inside?**



Somewhere at the bottom of a jungle in Bali, Indonesia.

Hinduism has had a great impact on the formation and influence of cultures well beyond India's physical borders.

Cascade by Taman Beji Griya. The path to the idol of Shiva, Shivling, the idol Gapatiji and Nagaraj is bordered by an orchid path.



The Oldest Lighthouse in Asia!

It's an incredibly mysterious building on top of a huge grey-white granite rock, known as Olakkannesvara Mandir. Built by Pallava king Mahendravarman I in 630 CE. The Shiva Mandir functioned as lighthouse to emit light & served as navigational aid for ships in the sea.

The Olakkannesvara Temple also known as, "the Old Lighthouse" in Mahabalipuram, Tamil Nadu.

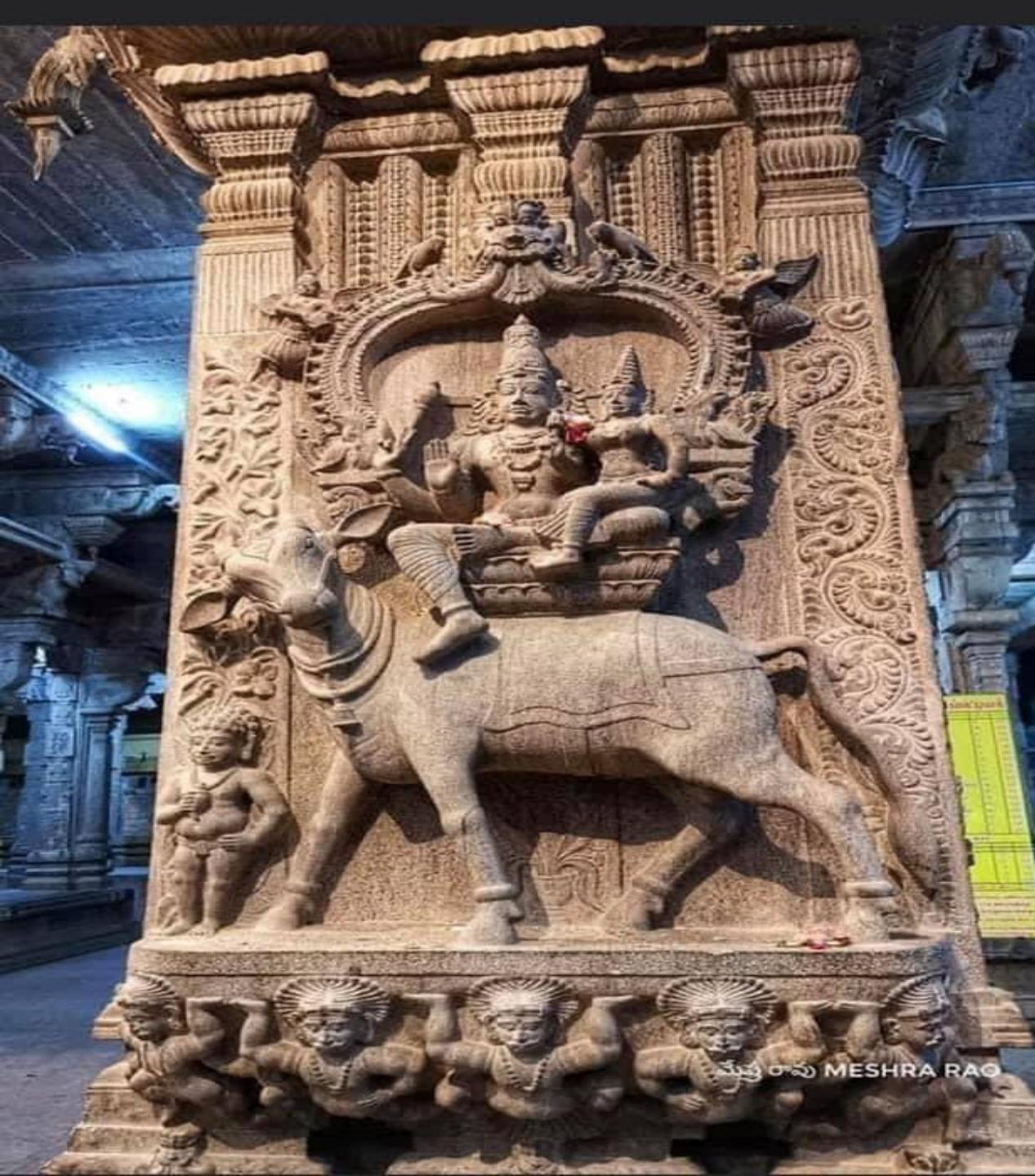
A UNESCO World Heritage Site.

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Every stone has a story in Hampi

Magnificent rock Carvings of Bhagwan
Ranganatha Swamy at Hampi,
Karnataka.



If only We knew how They did it.

An Epitome of craftsmanship on one of the hardest rock! And that too 1800 years ago!

Just imagine Friends, the kind of skill & devotion our ancestors had in that times.

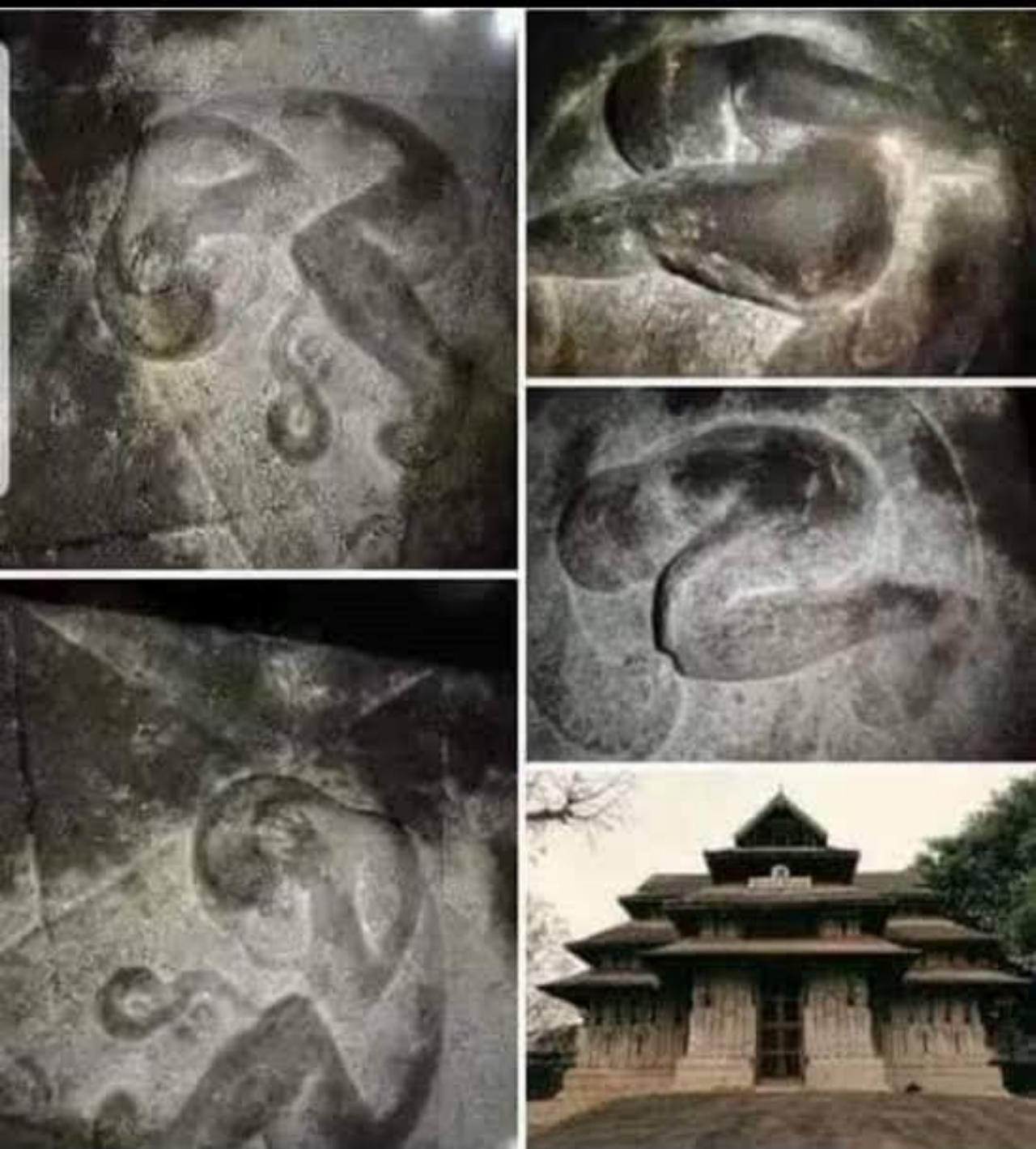
The Jambukeswarar Temple in Tiruchirapalli, Tamil Nadu was built by Kocengannan, one of the Early Cholas.



Somewhere within Malaysia lies the relatively unfamiliar but incredibly beautiful Shivan Meditation Sanctuary....

The Mandir features a massive Shivling and provides a tranquil atmosphere for the devotee to experience spiritual bliss amidst nature. It is not easy to access and it is advisable to take help of a local familiar with jungle roads.

Har Har Mahadev



OUR ANCESTORS WERE WAY AHEAD OF TIME..!

This 1000 years old Temple wall shows various positions of babies at different months

How did they know progress of human embryo without any scanning technology ?

Can anyone resolve this mystery who portray our ancestors as snake charmers ?

Kunddam Vaddakunath Swamy Temple,
Thirussur, Kerala.



**I KEEP WONDERING ON THE SYMMETRY...
WHAT TECHNIQUES WERE USED FOR THAT PERFECTION... ???**

Real History Textbook of Hindu Valour carved in Stone !!

Did they tell you about the great Hindu King Maharaja Vidyadhar, Who defeated Muhamad Ghaznavi and built this marvel of Kandariya Mahadev Mandir dedicated to Bhagwan Shiva in commemoration of the victory ?

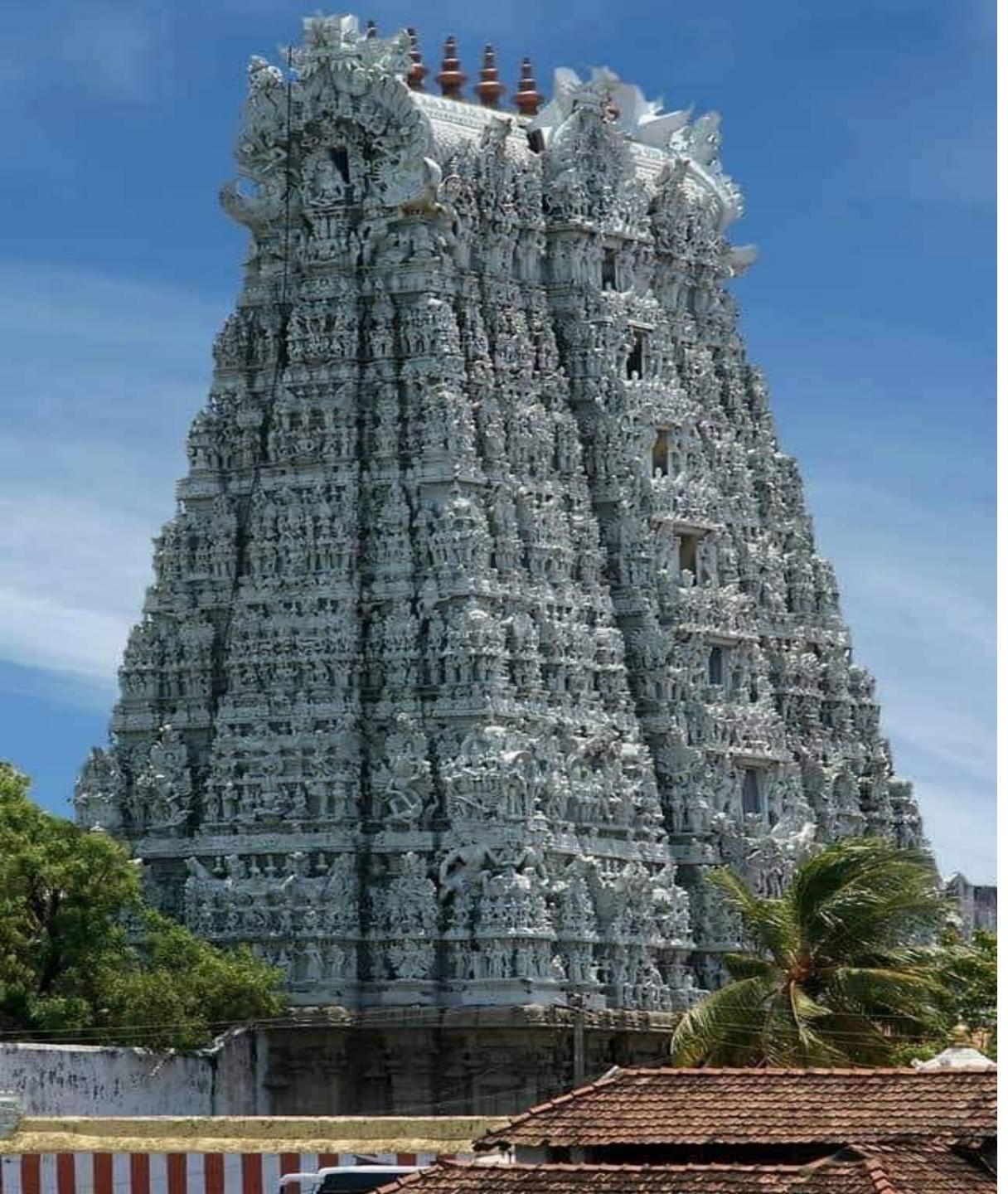
The Kandariya Mahadeva Temple at Khajuraho in Madhya Pradesh.



Friends, See anything strange in this sculpture?

Look carefully, there are three human figures inside the circular panel, but only four legs! The figures have been sculpted in such a way that it appears like each of the figures has two legs!

Airavatesvara Temple at Darasuram in Kumbakonam, Thanjavur District of Tamil Nadu.



Oh...Dear Ancestors, what have you done ? 

Friends would you believe me...
If I told you there are over 1 lakh carvings on
the Gopura of this Temple.

Some people will say this was built by the
Aliens !

But, Believe it or not...
This was carved by the human hands through
the hard work & sheer dedication.
Our Ancestors made this impossible task
possible and it shows, how knowledgeable &
efficient they were!

Suchindram Temple also known as
Sthanumalayan Perumal Temple in
Suchindram, Kanyakumari, Tamil Nadu.
The inscriptions of the Temple dates back to
the 9th Century.

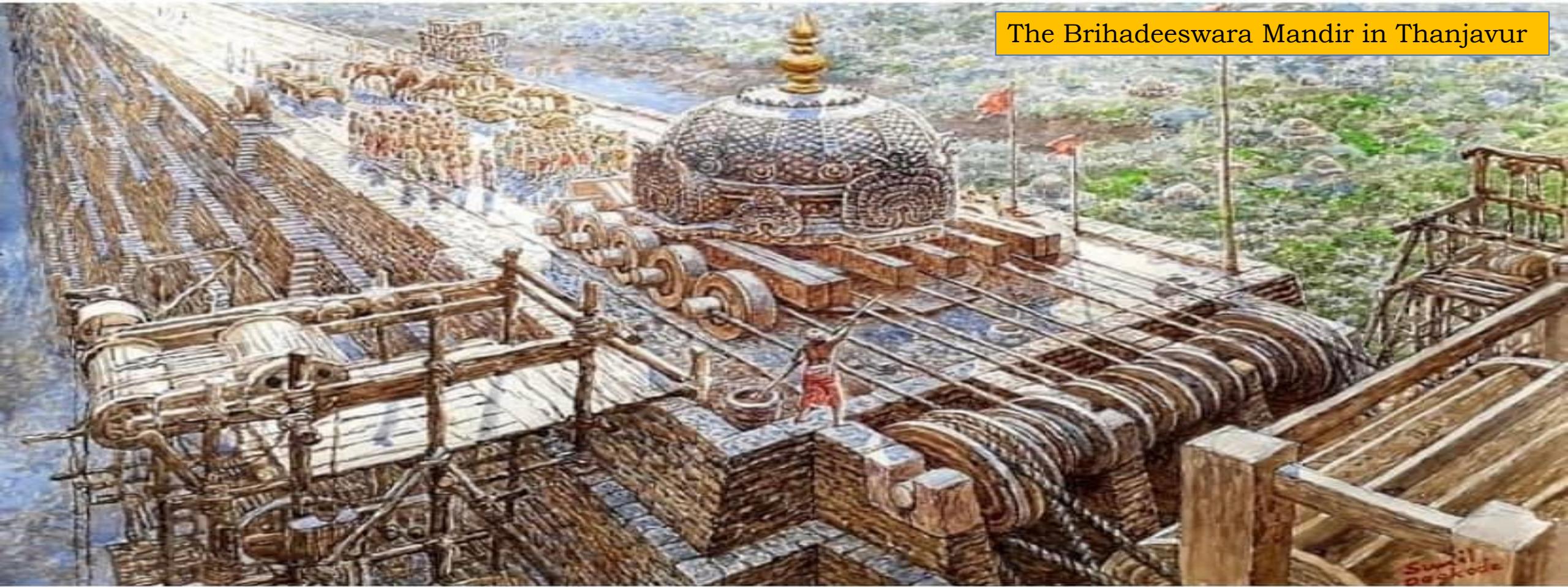


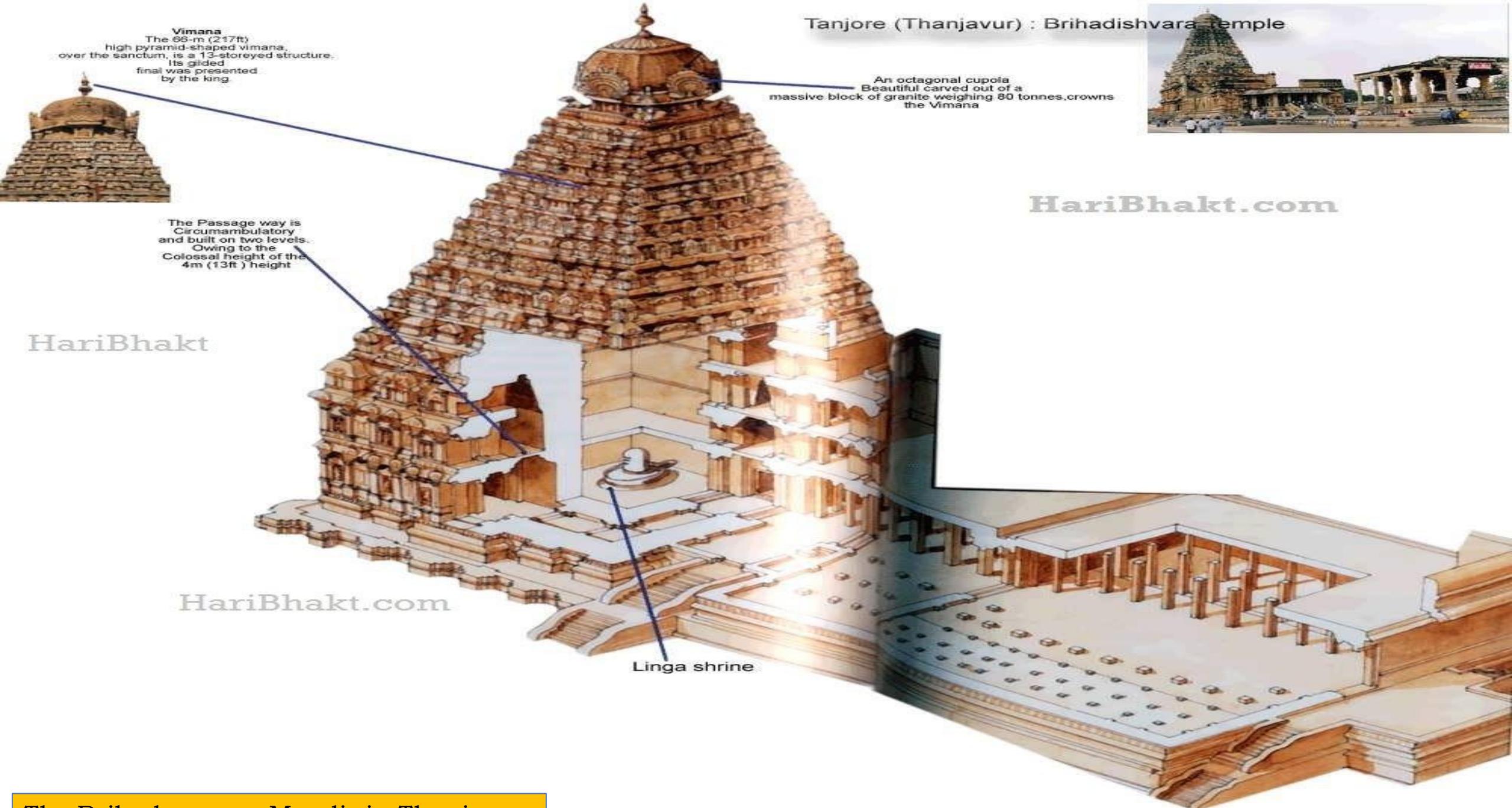
The longest Temple corridor in the World !!!

Ramanathaswamy Temple located on Rameswaram island in Tamil Nadu, is considered to be one of the holiest places in India for Hindus & is also a part of the Char Dham pilgrimage.

- **The Brihadeeswara Mandir in Thanjavur** is one of the greatest structures ever built. Do you know why? (Disclaimer: It is not built by aliens)
- The Mandir is built using the interlock method where no cement, plaster or adhesive was used between the stones. It has survived 1000 years and 6 earthquakes.
- The Mandir tower at 216 feet was likely the tallest in the world at the time.
- The other structures built using this method Big Ben and Leaning Tower of Pisa are tilting with time. The Mandir which is far older has zero degree inclination.
- 130,000 tons of granite was used to build the Mandir which was transported by 3000 elephants from 60 kms away.
- The Mandir was constructed without digging the earth. There was no foundation dug for the Mandir!!
- The Kumbham at the top of the Mandir tower weighs 80 tons and is monolithic. Yes monolithic! Carved from a single stone.
- Several theories exist as to how the 80 ton stone piece got atop the 200+ feet tower. Some suggest the use of levitation technology, but the more plausible explanation seems to be the use of elephants to pull the stone piece across a nearly 6 km long ramp.
- It is said that several underground passages exist below the Mandir, most of which were sealed off centuries ago. It is said that these underground passages were safety traps and exit points for the Cholas. Some sources put the count of these passages to 100.
- The Mandir is so remarkable that some people go to the extent of saying that it was built by aliens. There is nothing quite like the Brihadeeswara Mandir and there will never be something quite like it.
- Raja Raja Chola was a visionary. We must treasure this timeless marvel.

The Brihadeeswara Mandir in Thanjavur





The Brihadeeswara Mandir in Thanjavur





Beyond the Ancient...!

Located on the bank of seasonal Asan River near Dehradun, Tapkeshwar Mahadev Mandir is known to have one of the oldest Shivling in the naturally occurring cave.

Water drops from the top of the cave trickle over the Shivling continuously.

As per Holy epic Mahabharata, this cave was used as a residence by Guru Dronacharya and is also known as Drona Cave.

Har Har Mahadev!



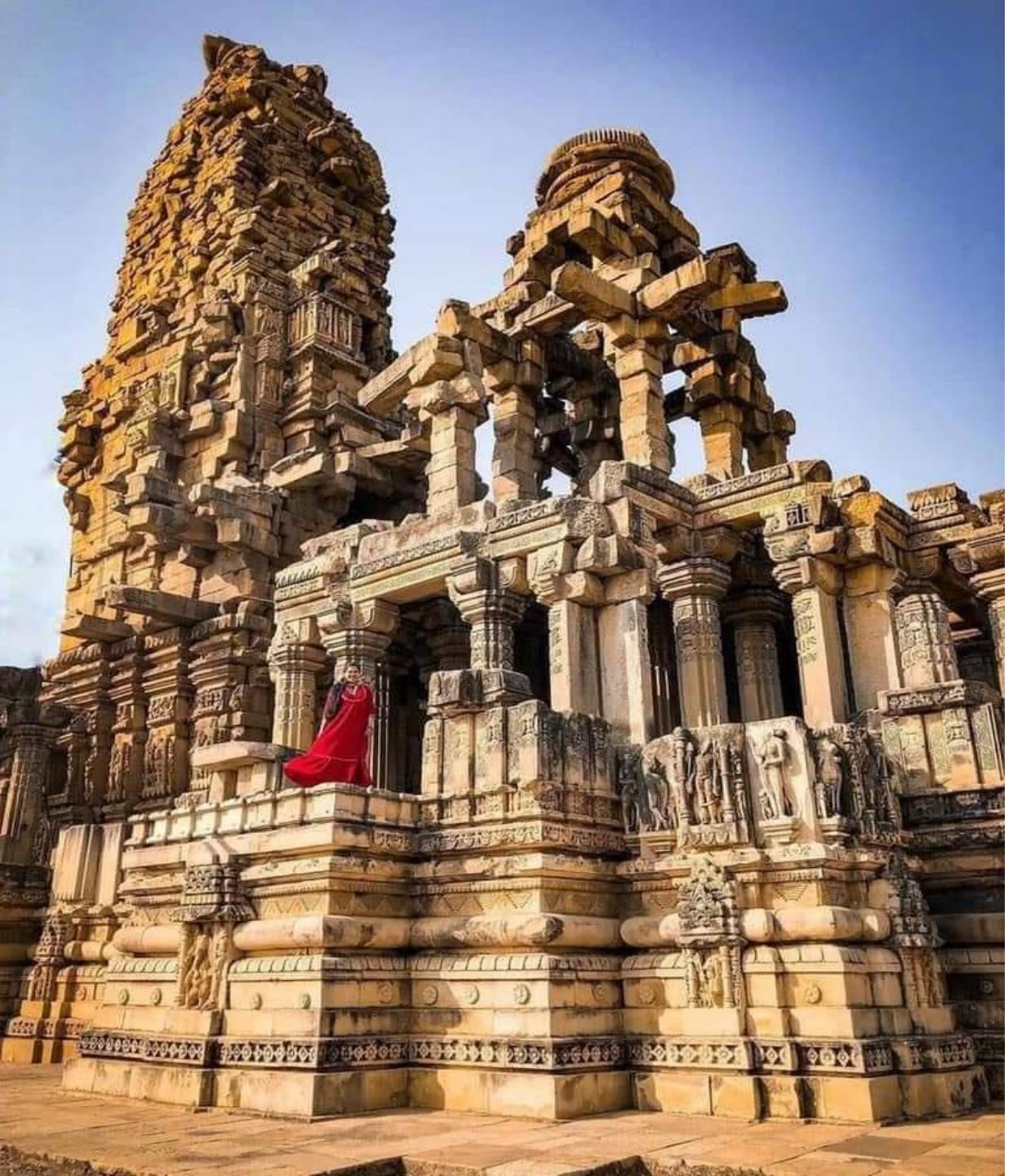
Intensely Rare: Pink-Sandstone Sculpture of Krishna from Mathura, 1st Century CE or Earlier (2,100 Years Old)
Dated to : 1st Century or Earlier (2,100+ Years Old)

Material : Pink Sandstone

Location: Mathura, Uttar-Pradesh

One can easily see the Garuda, Makara, Naga and Kurma.

If you observe closely, Krishna is holding a Flute. This goes against the Conventional-Narrative spread by Western-Indologists that this Form of Krishna was introduced only in Medieval Period (a very funny & Laughable Claim).



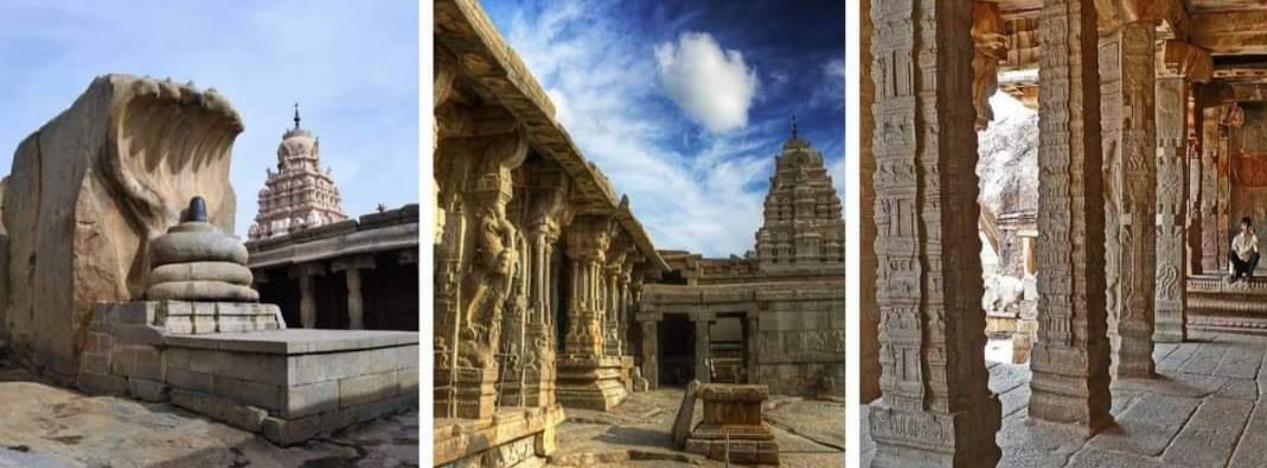
Kakanmath Mandir – Disobey the Laws of Gravity

Located at the small village of Sihoniya in Madhya Pradesh. Standing 115 feet tall and clearly once heavily decorated, the incredible Shiva Mandir is now partially ruined.

Built by Raja Kirtiraj in the 11th century on the behest of his queen Kakanwati is an epitome of intricate craftsmanship.

The stones of the Mandir appear to have been placed randomly one on top of the other, without any adhesive or binding. But the temple still stands tall, with an impeccable balance.

Just imagine Friends, how perfect were the artists, architects, planners of that era..?



Unknown Mystery Of Hanging Pillar Lepakshi Temple

This temple is an architectural wonder of the 16th-century Vijayanagara empire, one of the most powerful empires of Southern India.

The biggest wonder of the temple—a secret that is still unresolved despite extensive analysis by engineers, architects, and archaeologists—is the hanging pillar. This enormous granite pillar dates from ancient times and is an impressive 20 feet tall, but most impressive is that it defies gravity and is hanging in mid-air. There is enough space between the base of the pillar and the ground to pass a cloth or piece of paper underneath it (some brave visitors even put a finger underneath it!). The hanging pillar doesn't touch the ground at all.

In 1924, British engineer Hamilton tried to move the pillar to find out the 'secret'. While attempting to do that, 10 more pillars started to move. Alarmed that the entire structure might collapse, he aborted his operation right away.

Later, the archaeological survey of India (ASI) conducted extensive investigations and proved that the pillar was not constructed as a mistake but was built intentionally to prove the brilliance of the builders of the time.



Dwarkadhish Temple also known as the Jagat Mandir in Dwarka, Gujarat is believed to have been established more than 2500 years ago by Bhagwan Shri Krishna's great grandson, Vajranabh.



The wonders of the World!

700 years old Murti of Bhagwan Ganesha at the edge of an active Volcano on Mount Bromo (derives its name from Brahmaji), in World's largest Muslim population country Indonesia.

This volcano is also known as "The breath of God".

Bhagwan Ganesha is their only Savior as believed by the local Hindus in its surrounding.

Ganapati Bappa Morya 



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It's our ancestors Magnificent creation!
This pillar inside the Temple was once capable of rotating on its own axis. May be in rituals it was rotated during the special evening prayers.

Narasimha Pillar ~ Belur Chennakeshava Temple, Karnataka.

The Temple was built over 3 generations and took 103 years to finish!

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Vidyashankara Temple ,
Karnataka ➜

A marvel of Vedic Engineering !!

In the eastern half of the Temple is a mandapa with 12 pillars, huge monoliths carrying large figures & heavy projecting corbels on top.

These 12 pillars are marked by the 12 signs of the zodiac in their regular order.

They are built in such a creative way, the rays of the sun fall on each pillar in the sequential order of the months of Hindu calendar!

Located on the banks of the Tunga River in the holy town of Sringeri, Chikmagalur district of Karnataka, The Vidyashankara Temple was built in the year 1338 A.D.

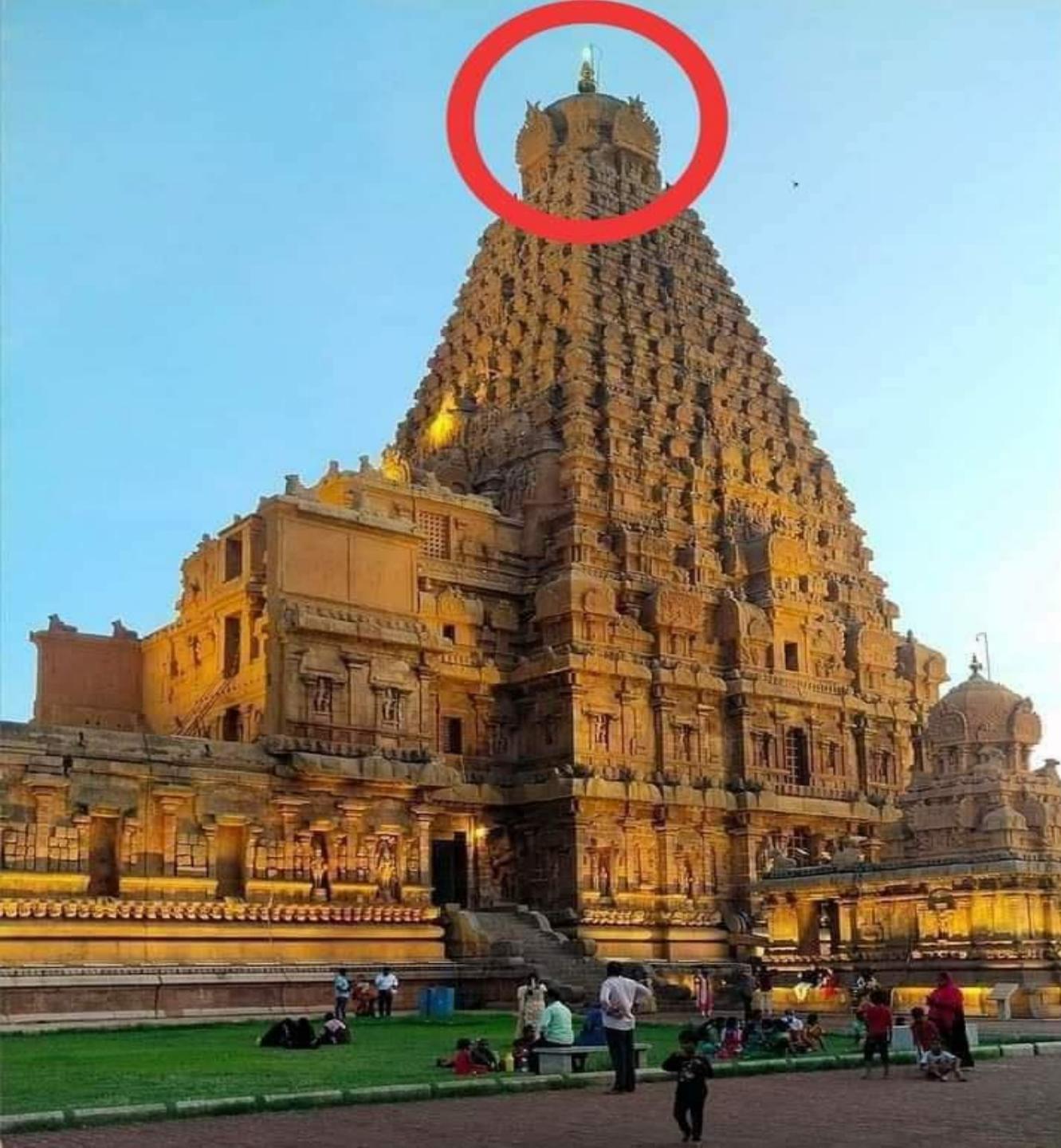
Maa Kamakhya Devi Mandir





1600 Year old Artefact depicting Krishna Killing the Keshi (Horse) Demon, Uttar Pradesh, Gupta Period

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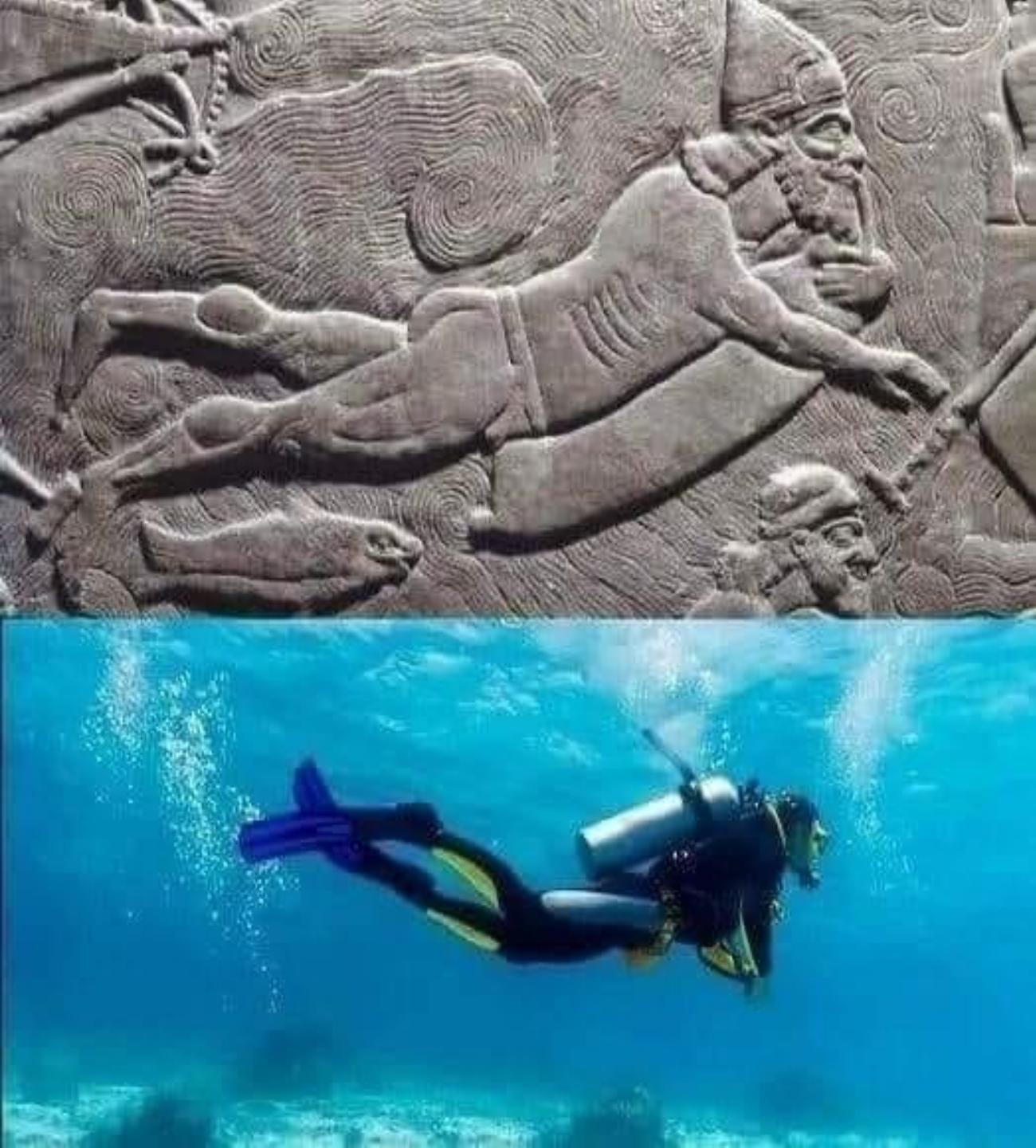
How did they place perfectly at a height of 216 feet
“a 80 tonne Kalasha carved out of a single granite
rock” at the top of Temple ?
And that too 1000+ years ago !!
Brihadishvara Temple in Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu.



**People Capturing a Mermaid,
Ancient Plaque from
Chandraketugarh, Bengal, 4th
Century BCE**

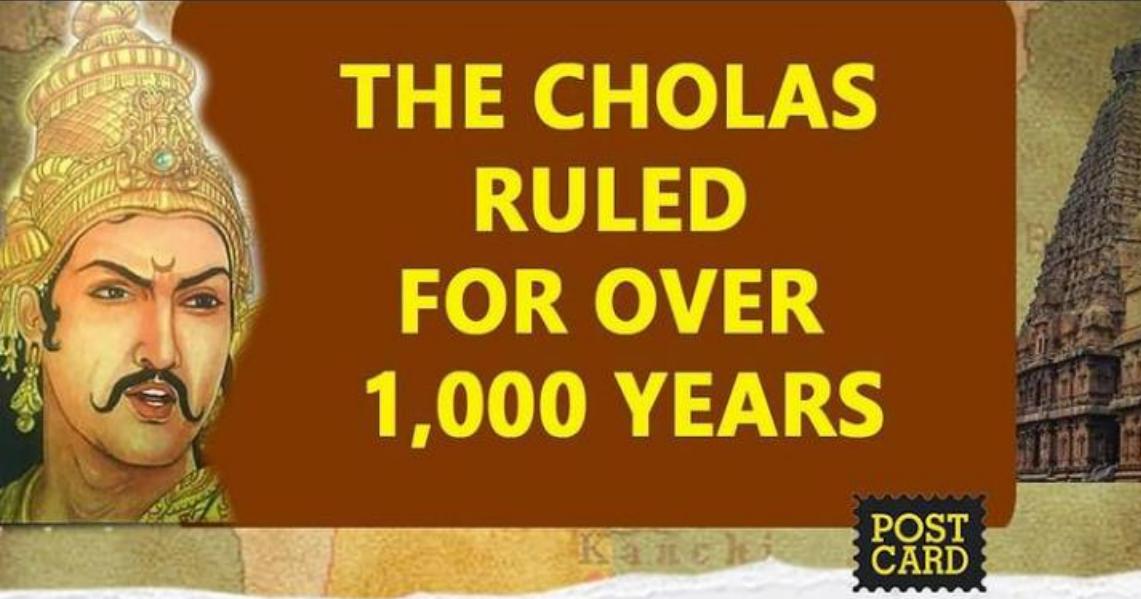
•This is personally one of my favorite artefacts from **Chandraketugarh**. It is depicting a **“Mermaid Scene”**. Try to observe it carefully.





Did you know that the oldest 3,000-year-old picture of an Assyrian soldier from Mesopotamia diving under the river using an inflatable goatskin bag?

The tablet is kept in the British Museum of Antiquities.



**THE CHOLAS
RULED
FOR OVER
1,000 YEARS**

**The Mughuls could
not even rule for
250 years**



**Yet Indian history textbooks consider
Mughuls greater than the Cholas**

POST
CARD

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64 yogini temple located in Hirapur near Bhubaneshwar in Odisha .

Amazing facts about yoginis .

Yoginis are different different Anshas of Adishakti who are considered as Female servants of Goddess Parvati/ Durga .

CHAUSATH YOGINI TEMPLE IS AN 11TH-CENTURY TEMPLE LOCATED IN **MADHYA PRADESH**

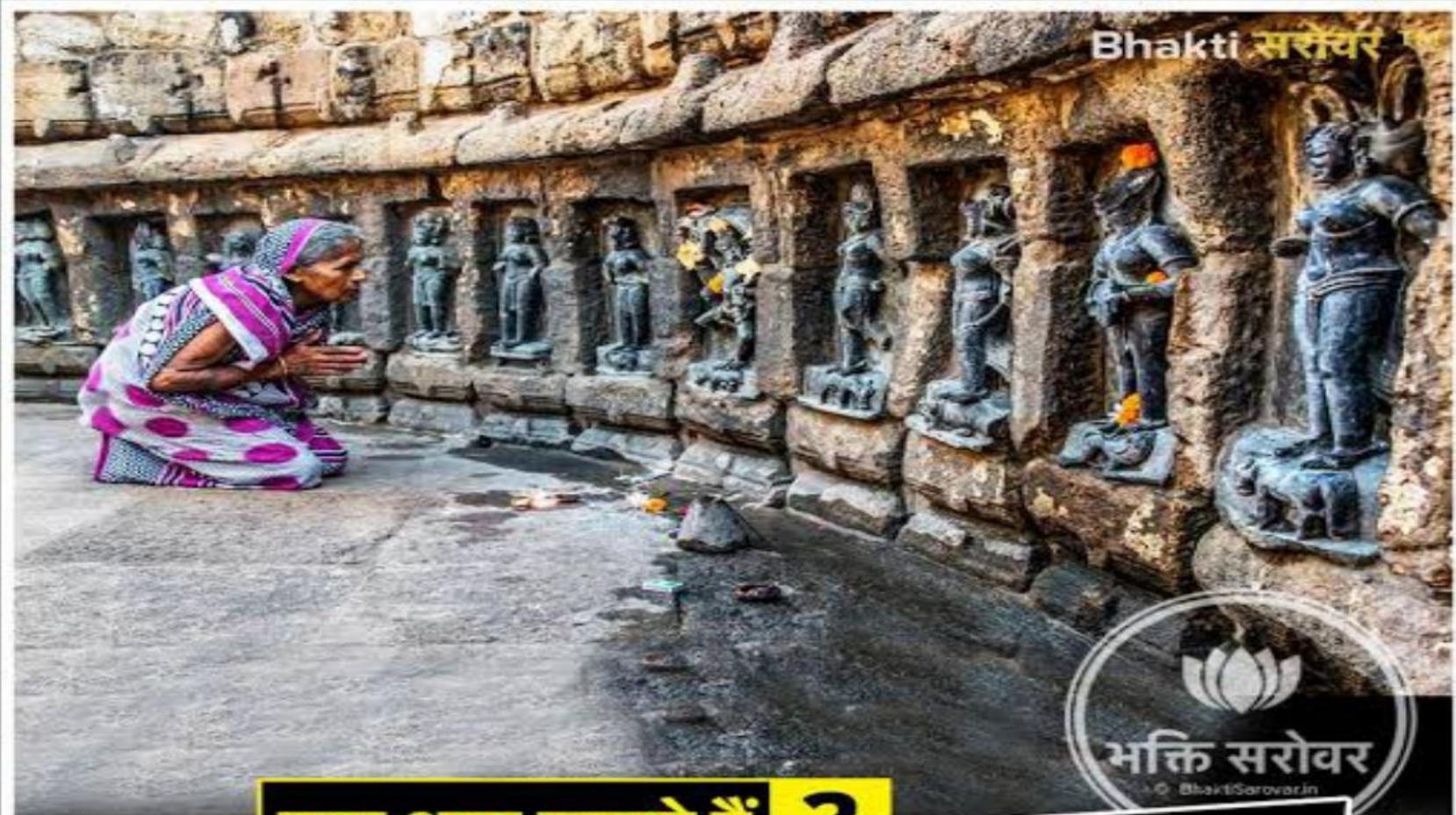
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THIS TEMPLE IS FORMED BY A CIRCULAR WALL WITH **64 CHAMBERS**

THE TEMPLE WAS THE VENUE OF PROVIDING EDUCATION IN **ASTROLOGY AND **MATHEMATICS** BASED ON THE **TRANSIT OF THE SUN****

THE TEMPLE WAS BUILT BY THE **KACHCHHAPAGHATA KING DEVAPALA**



क्या आप जानते हैं ?

योगिनियाँ! साक्षात् आदि शक्ति की ही अवतार हैं तथा सर्वदा ही देवी पार्वती के संग रहते हुए इनकी सेवा करती हैं। घोर नामक दैत्य से युद्ध करते हुए आदि शक्ति ने ही समस्त योगिनियों के रूप में अवतार लिया है। महाविद्याएं, सिद्ध विद्याएं भी योगिनियों की श्रेणी में ही आती हैं तथा सभी आद्या शक्ति के ही भिन्न-भिन्न अवतारी अंश हैं।

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CHAUSATH YOGINI TEMPLE

Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh

Counted among the oldest heritage sites in India, the Chausath Yogini Temple is situated on a hilltop in Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh. The temple at Jabalpur has a circular structure of inner diameter 116 feet and outer diameter 131 feet. On the inner side of the circle are 64 shrines in a circular row, one for each Yogini. Each Yogini is depicted in a different posture and in the centre of the circle is the main shrine, the Gauri Shankar Temple, where Lord Shiva and his consort Goddess Parvati are riding on the sacred bull Nandi.

The temple was constructed during the reign of Kalchuri Dynasty in the 10th century and was mainly made with local granite. Yogini literally means a female practitioner of Yoga or an enlightened female spiritual teacher in both Hinduism and Buddhism. Alternately, the 64 yoginis are considered to be female servants of the Goddess. In Tantra the Yogenis are considered to be emanations of Shakti and the male adept, engages with them for gaining spiritual powers or Siddhis.



Budhanilkantha Temple also called Narayanthan Temple, has a huge statue of Lord Vishnu reclining on a bed of nagas or snakes. Vishnu is part of the Hindu Trimurti, Trinity of deities, along with Brahma and Shiva. It is said that this statue was found in a farmer's cornfield several hundred years ago and transferred to a sacred place in Kathmandu, is about **8,000 years old**.

Vishnu is lying on a bed of stone nagas or snakes, all carved from a single piece of black lava. The statue is enormous – 16.4 feet tall in a pool of water. His four hands hold a Sudarsana chakra, a club, a conch and a gem. He wears an ornate crown. This temple is considered a sacred place for both Hindus and Buddhists, a testimony to religious harmony in Nepal.

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Ruined, but still so beautiful !

Just imagine friends, how magnificent it would have been 900 years before.

The architectural process of Kiradu Temples will simply blow your mind, the finesse and detailed work on the walls of these temples is a notable example of our Hindu way of living, the cultural impact, and glory of our Kings.

This is the back of Shiva temple. If you zoom and look at the second carved stone from the bottom, you will notice elephants are carved from one direction to another.

In our Indian History elephants are further connected with Bhagwan ganesha as a religious aspects.

When the foreign invaders attacked the temple, they destroyed all the temples and carved idols, so no one can worship Here again. As they knew the fact that Hindu don't worship broken (खण्डित) idols. This was also one of the main reason for destroying most of the beautiful temples built in India.

Kiradu Temple, located in the Barmer district of Rajasthan.



The old temples of Karnataka's Hassan district are an architectural wonder. And the town of Belur is home to one of the grandest examples of Hoysala architecture, the Chennakesava Temple.   



Baijnath temple is one of the very well-known temples of the state of Himachal Pradesh which is dedicated to celebrating the existence of Lord Shiva. It is situated at a distance of around 16 kms from Palampur located in the Beas valley. As per the mention on the walls of the Baijanath temple it was built by two of the native businessmen called as Manyuka and Ayuka.

One can enter the temple only after crossing the vestibule which contains a huge “Mandap” in the middle and on the two sides there are balconies. This sacred temple also has been fortified leaving some space in the South and North. A gigantic image of Nandi bull has been placed just before the Mandap where there is a small porch. There are a number of other artistic images on the door that leads to the sanctum.

Lord Shiva here is celebrated as the Lord of Physician or Vaidyanath and has been established here in the form of Shiva Lingam. The key Sanctum of the temple has five projections on each of its sides. The history of the temple has been clearly mentioned on the stones present inside the temple. It is belief that Ravana had worshipped Lord Shiva here in the temple.

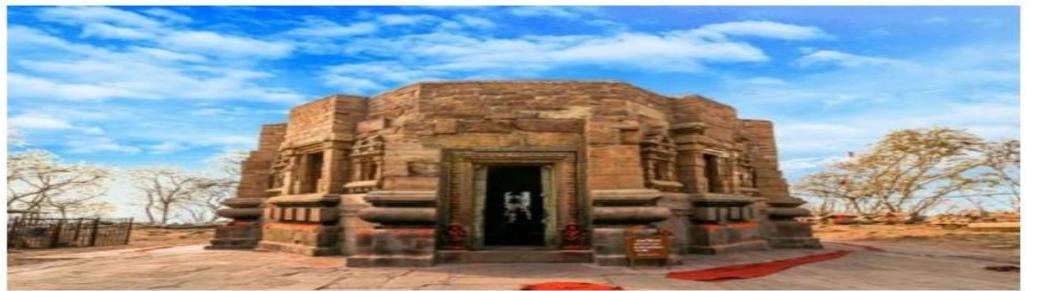
As per the belief the water of this temple is highly beneficial and has the capacity to treat most of the human sufferings and diseases. This is also one of the reasons that people from various parts of the country visit every year to the temple and show their gratitude to Lord Shiva.

During the early 20th century the temple has believed to have suffered from a major earthquake. After which Raja Sansar Chand has believed to have made all the effort to rework on the temple with all his heart and soul. The temple complex looks green and lush with a perfect and green field.



Here's a rock carving somewhere in Mesopotamia (modern day Iraq) of Rama and Hanuman.

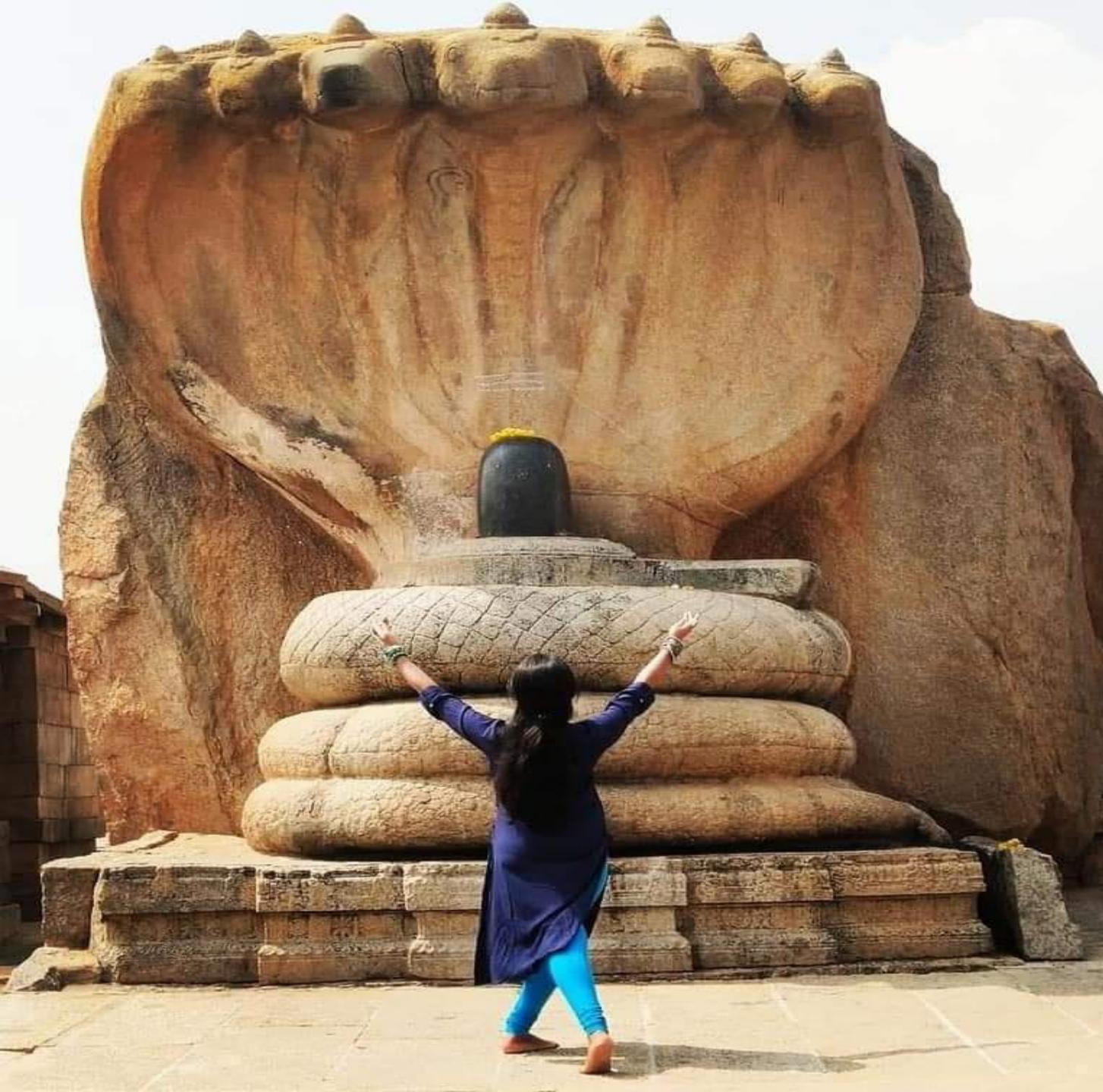
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MUNDESHWARI DEVI TEMPLE, MUNDESHWARI HILLS, BIHAR

- It is an Archaeological Survey of India protected monument since 1915.
- The ASI has recently dated the structure to 108 CE(that is nearly 1900 years ago!) making it the oldest functional hindu temple in India and the world.
- An information plaque at the site indicates the dating of the temple to atleast 625 CE and hindu inscriptions dated 635 CE were also found there.
- The findings also established that there was an entire educational centre here spreading over the Mandaleshwar(Shiva) temple too.
- This temple is mainly dedicated to Shiva and Shakti(Mundeshwari).
- The main festivals celebrated here are Ramnavami, Navratri and Shivratri.
- The naga serpent over shiva is unique to this temple..
- But as the temple is in nagara style of architecture which came during the Gupta rule,this temple might have been rebuilt later and thus the ASI dated it to 108 CE.
- Even Hiuen Tsang has mentioned about this temple in 638 CE



Nagalinga Lepakshi, Andhra
Pradesh.

Shiva linga adorned with three-
coiled, seven-hooded naga
prabhavali.



Bhagwan Shiva and Devi Parvati (associated with the Sakti sect worship), Kashmir, 10 or 11th century CE.

Now at the Cincinnati Art Museum. Devi Parvati's dress , jewellery, and both the headgears are noteworthy here. Of Shiva's three faces - his front face is Sadyajata, the face on his left is Vamdeo or Uma, and the one on his right is Aghora.



The Mystery!

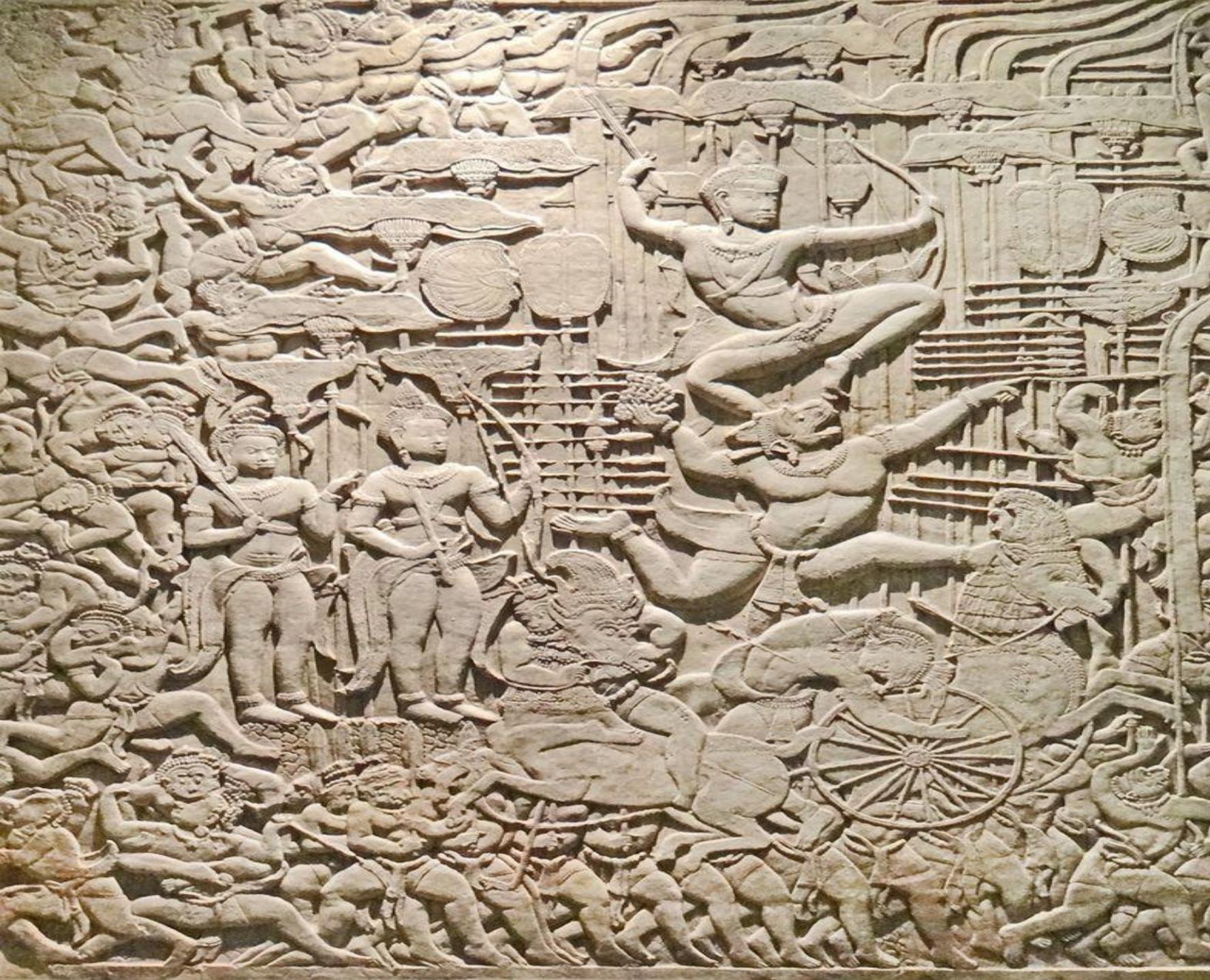
As far as history is concerned, 1000 Shiva lingas were installed by the ruler Sadashivaraya of the Vijayanagar Kingdom sometime between 1678 and 1718.

The place looks truly mysterious and gorgeous when you get to see so many lingas together playing hide and seek with the river waters.



The entire story of Rama carved on a stone in the 8th century from the largest shiva temple of the Ellora caves..

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Another stone from
Angkor Wat (Cambodia)
showing the life of
Rama..

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Ellora Khalisa Temple,

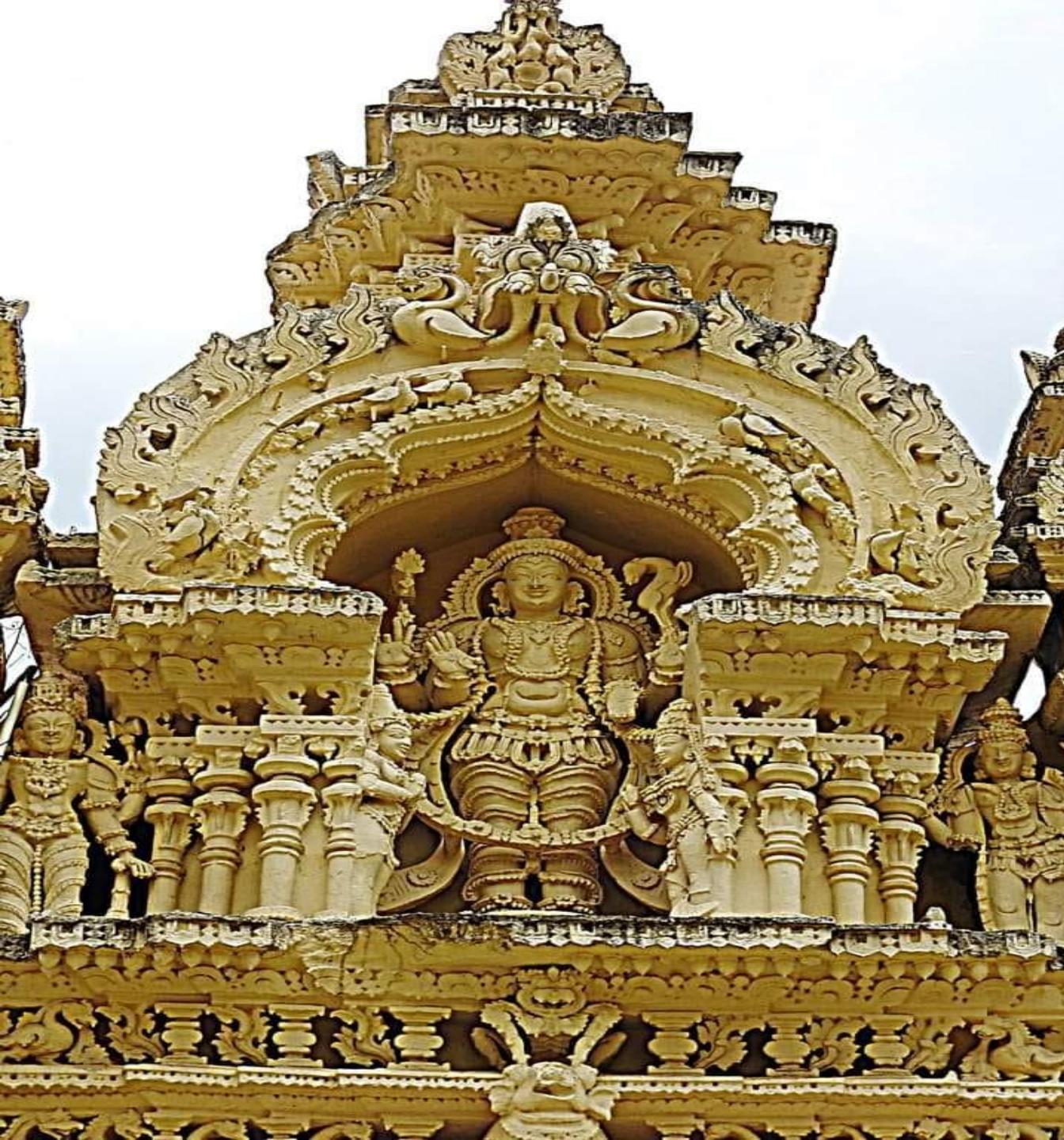
carved out of mountain, top to bottom, front to back, ceiling to floor, of one stone. Not built, but carved. **No beams, no stones, no concrete.**

800 AD. Amazing India.



Look at this magnificent statue. Believe it or not it is more than 1000 years old. The long locks of hair is perfectly chiseled on stone. Unbelievable... Wonderful women Hair style on a statue at Sri Bhavaraha Swamy Temple in Srimushnam, Cuddalore district of Tamilnadu, India.





Chandrashekara Murthy
SHIVA,
a stucco from
Agashyeshwara Temple,
RAMANATHAPURA. Hassan
District.



#Belur also called as #Velapuri in the inscriptions is renowned for #Chennakeshava temple  

It was Commissioned by King #Vishnuvardhana in 1117 CE, on the banks of the #Yagachi River, an early #Hoysala Empire Capital.

The temple was built over three generations and took 103 years to finish. It was repeatedly damaged and plundered during wars, repeatedly rebuilt and repaired over its history

In the picture :

#Sala- the founding father of #Hoysala "dynasty" killing the #tiger, also the emblem of the kingdom.

Chennakeshava #tempe.

Hoysala empire-12th century.



▶ॐ नमः शिवाय ▶

Bells may be Gone, Temples may be
Gone.

The Presence of Mahadev will never
be Gone....

Thousands of kilometers away from
Bharat...In Vietnam



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And you thought Taj is the only white wonder in Bharat...

Shri Swaminarayan Temple is a great place to visit for tourists. This temple of Narayan Dev and Harikrishna Maharaj was built in 1822 near the beautiful Hamirsar Lake. In fact, it was the first to be built among the Sampraday Swaminarayan temples. The architecture of this temple truly amazed me. It is a masterpiece made of marble. I was surprised by the beauty of this place. The white structure mesmerized me by pleasing both my eyes and my heart.

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#KRISHNA STEALING #BUTTER.!!

One of the most exquisitely carved temples of Tamilnadu, the #NINDRA_NAMBI_PERUMAL Temple is one of the 108 #Divya_desam (Vaishnavite - Hindu temples that are sacred for Lord Vishnu) and was sung (Mangalasasanam) by four #Azhwars (Vaishnavite saints), namely Thirumazhisai Azhwar, Nammazhwar, Periazhwar and Thirumangai Azhwar.

The inscriptions on the temple walls tell the early constructions date back to 10th century CE. But most of the present architecture and sculpture works were done by Nayak rulers (15th-16th century CE).

Location: NINDRA NAMBI PERUMAL Temple, #Thirukurungudi is 45 km from Tirunelveli, Tamilnadu.



Interesting Facts About **Meenakshi Amman Temple in Madurai**, Tamil Nadu State of BHARAT (India) ▶

- ✓ There are over 33,000 sculptures in the temple complex of Meenakshi Amman Temple in Madurai.
- ✓ The temple has 12 lofty gopurams, out of which 4 major ones are placed facing the four directions. There are 4 inner gopurams that act as the entrances to the shrine. These gopurams are heavily carved, and is reconstructed and cleaned every 12 years.
- ✓ The Hall of Thousand Pillars, or Aayiram Kaal Mandapam is a wonderful piece of architecture and is believed to be built out of a single rock. There are many ancient paintings inside the museum of this temple. This is the only part of the temple that is open to visitors and devotees of all beliefs. This is the largest hall in the temple, and has huge statues of Nataraja and Sivakami in the centre of the hall.
- ✓ There is a temple dedicated to Lord Sundareswarar, which has 5 gopurams. Unlike other temples, here the offerings are first given to Goddess Meenakshi, whereas in other temples the respects are given to the male deities first.



Who made it?
An engineer, an architect or
a mathematician ?

**Rani ki Vav
(Queen's stepwell)**

Its construction is attributed to Udayamati, daughter of Khengara of Saurashtra, Queen of the 11th century Chaulukya Dynasty and spouse of Bhima I.

It listed in UNESCO's world heritage sites.



Bhagwan Vishnu Ji is sleeping in a very calm manner in the deep forest of Bandhavgarh National Park, Madhya Pradesh.

This 1000+ years old reclining Vishnu Ji's Murti is 12m long & carved out of single rock.

The Head of Vishnu Ji is facing east & the legs are on west with a stream of natural water gushing out is known as Bandhavgarh's life line river "Charan-Ganga".

|| Om Namo Narayana ||

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वास्तुचित्र
anup gandhe

Ancient Sun Temple at
Modhera in Gujarat,
BHARAT (India) ►
dedicated to the Sun-God,
Surya. ☺
Built in 1026 AD by King
Bhimdev of the Solanki
dynasty. 🙌

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The Sun Temple, Modhera built around a thousand years ago .. still so Glorious!

Dedicated to Surya Devta, the Temple located in Modhera village, Mehsana district of Gujarat on the banks of the river Pushpavati. Built during the Reign of Chaulukya Raja Bhima 1.



Surya Kund of Modhera in India is a large rectangular stepwell known as the finest example of geometry.



Water plays a special role in Hindu mythology. It is a boundary between heaven and earth known as *tirtha*. Indian cosmology identifies water as a purifying and renewing element, and it is a crucial part of prayer and consecration.

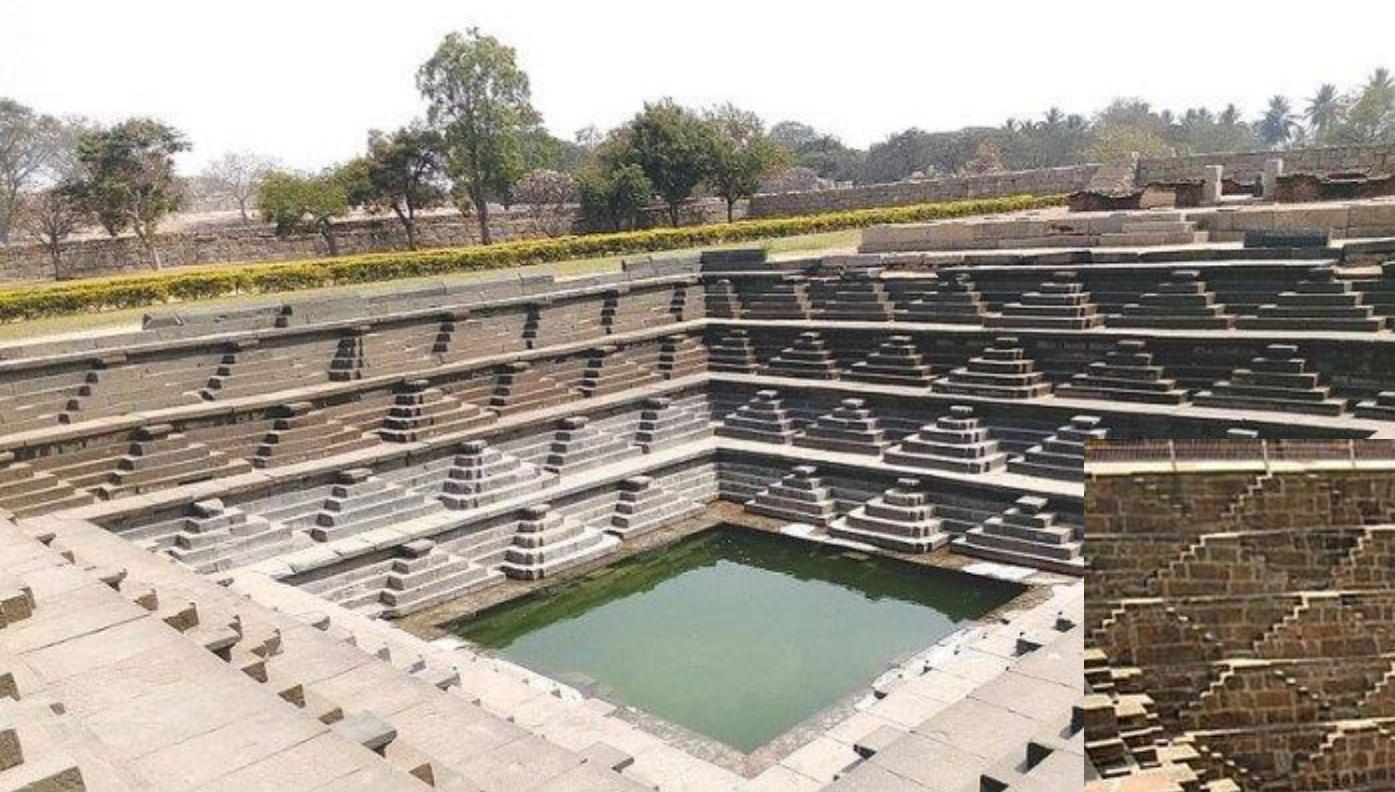
Its sacredness finds acknowledgment across the subcontinent. It is seen in extraordinary and monumental architecture that displays the engineering achievements of India's designers and builders.

The stepwells - considered to be manmade *tirtha* - became not only sources of drinking water but cool sanctuaries for bathing, prayer, and meditation.



Amer Durg or Amer Palace which was built by Raja Man Singh Pratham during his tenure in 1557 to 1592 E. This huge fort made of pure Indian Hindu culture made of red sandstone and marble is its amazing texture in the hills of Aravali mountain And world famous because of grandeur...!!!

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Chand Baori at Abhaneri (Dausa, Rajasthan).



The Pushkarni Octagonal Tank Hampi (Chalukya architectural style) was built in the 15th century, [Vijayanagara Dynasty](#).

Royal Hampi



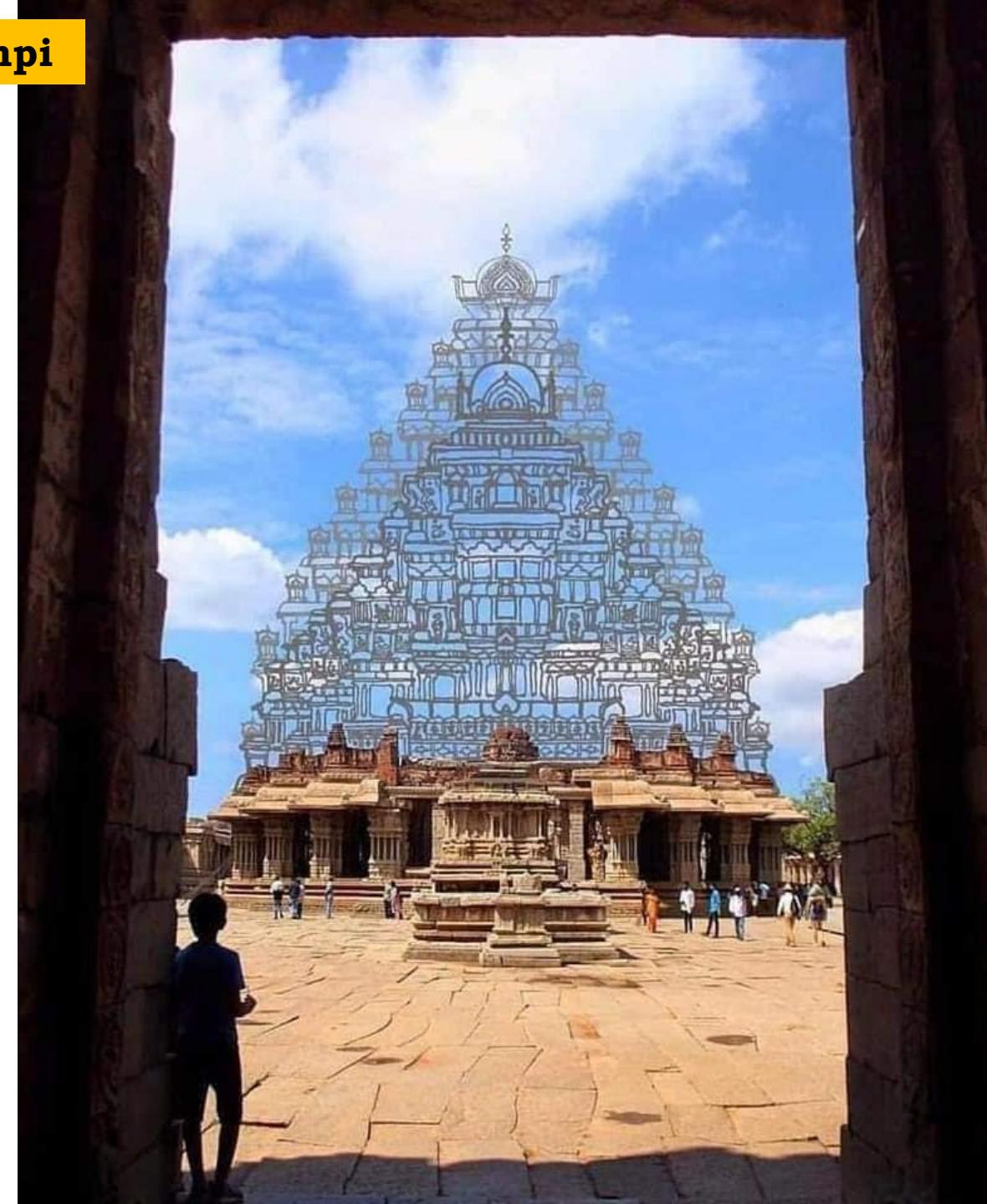
Royal Hampi



Royal Hampi



©parmy





Vijay Stambha - A piece of resistance of Chittorgarh, built by the king of Mewar Rana Kumbha to celebrate his victory over the forces led by Mahmud Khilji in 1448. This 122 feet Tall mighty Tower dedicated to Bhagwan Vishnu Ji.

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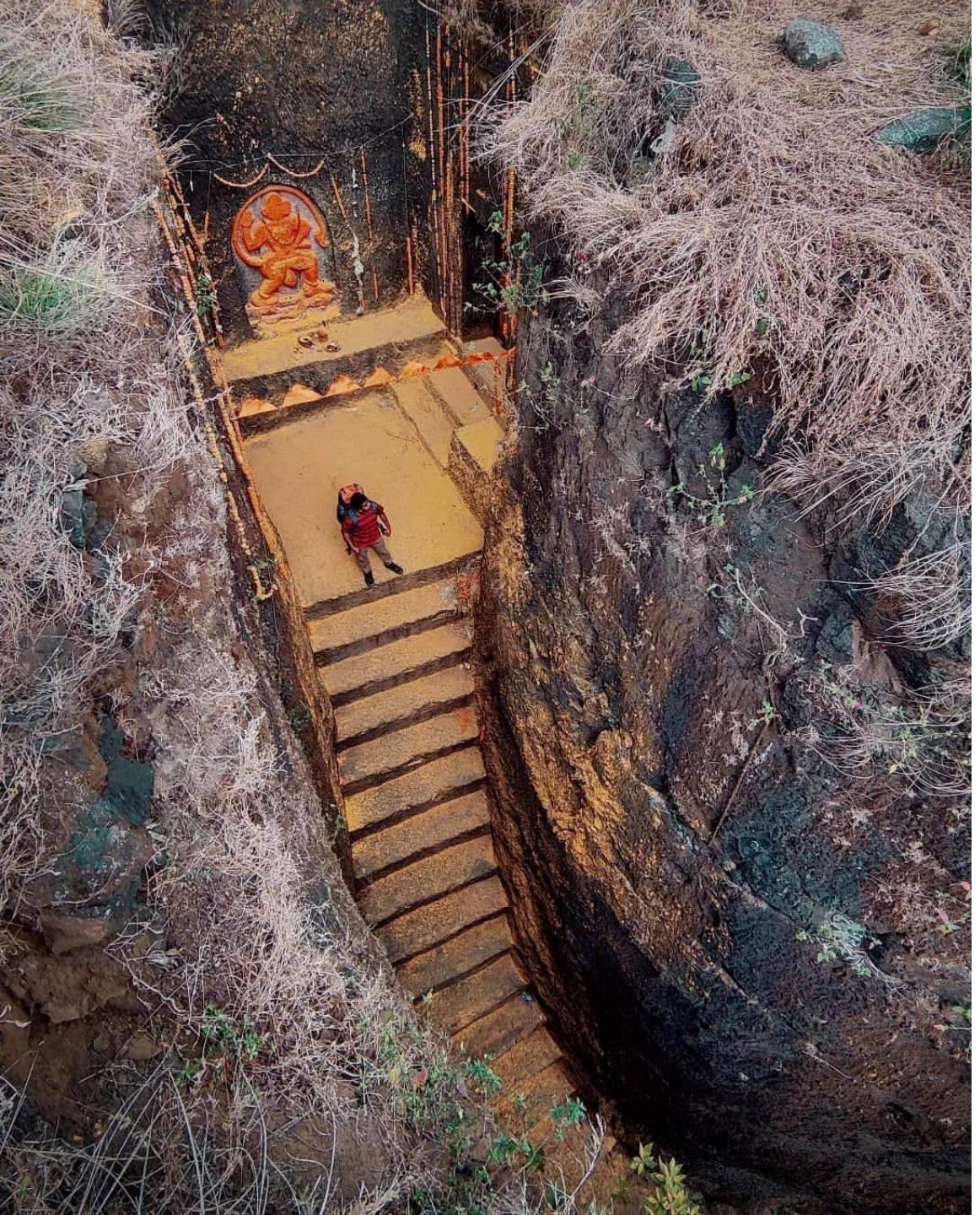




Image © 2022 Maxar Technologies

Google Earth

19°44'21.42" N 73°32'39.04" E elev. 611 m eye alt. 1.48 km





The Only Ancient Bhagwan Ganesh sculpture found in the North East India Carved on the Rocks at Raghunandan Hills (Unakoti).

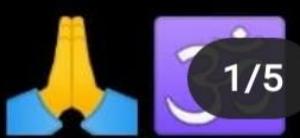
Unakoti (one less than a crore), Tripura - The Largest open air rock sculpture gallery in India, built in the 6th century. Cut into a huge mountain, in-numerous colossal sculptures of Bhagwan Shiva, Ganesha, Maa Durga many more adorned this magical place.

Rock carving of Unokoti Tripura

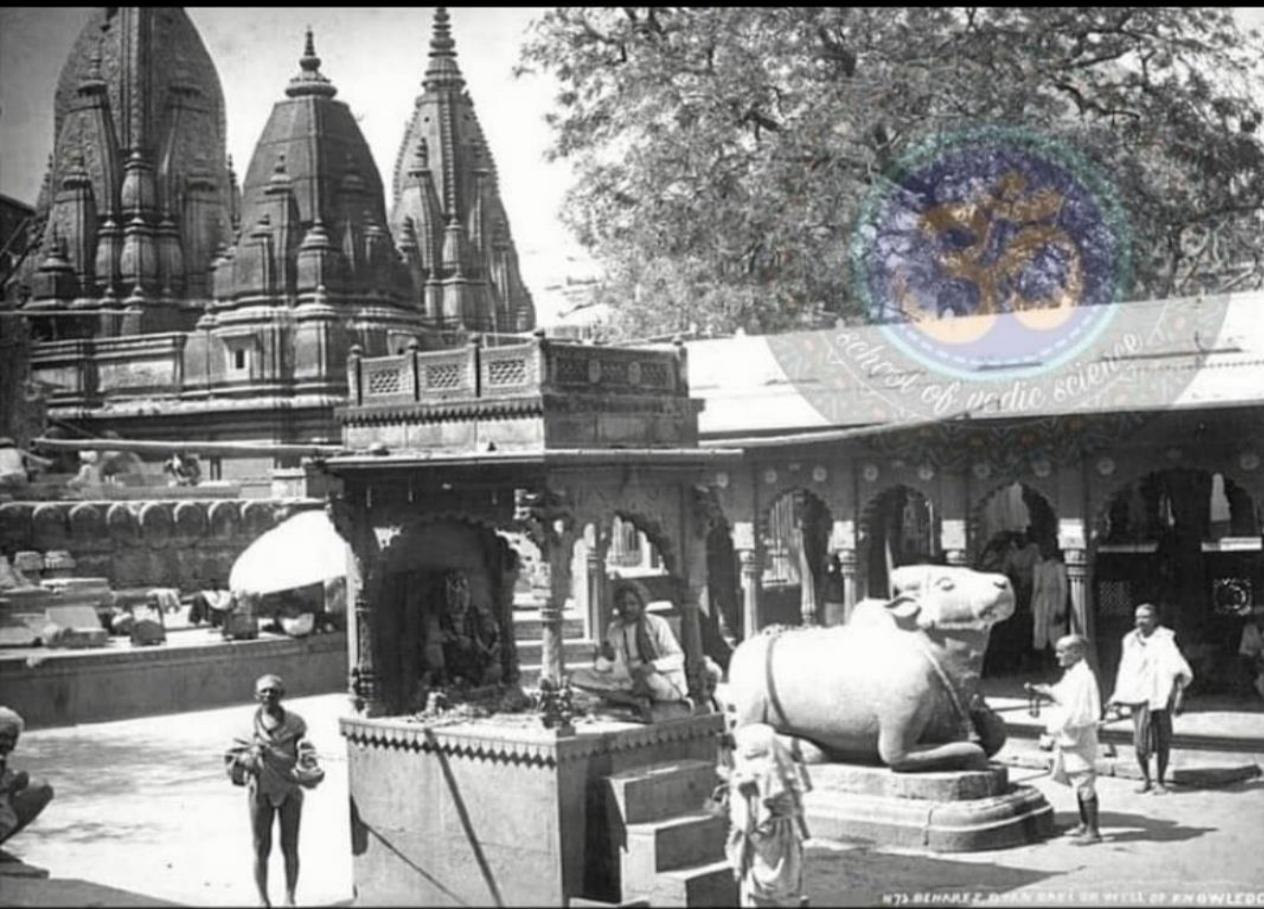




Very Interesting



1/5



THIS IS THE NANDI OF KASHI VISHVANATH TEMPLE. UNLIKE THOSE OF OTHER TEMPLES, THIS NANDI DOES NOT FACE THE TEMPLE. NANDI FACES AWAY FROM THE TEMPLE AND TOWARDS THE ADJACENT 'GYAN VAPI' MOSQUE.

2/5



WHY....BECAUSE GYAN VAPI MOSQUE WAS THE ORIGINAL KASHI VISHVANATH TEMPLE. IT WAS DESTROYED BY AURANGZEB IN 1669 AND A MOSQUE WITH A GRAVEYARD BUILT IN ITS PLACE.EVEN TODAY, ONE CAN CLEARLY SEE INSIPID AND BLAND DOMES SQUATTING ON TOP OF MAGNIFICENT TEMPLE WALLS. THE HINDUS DID NOT GIVE UP THIS SITE ON A PLATTER. THERE WERE SEVERAL HARD FOUGHT BATTLES. MANY GAVE UP THEIR LIVES. IT IS SAID THAT WHEN AURANGZEB WAS ABOUT TO DESTROY THE TEMPLE, THE PRIEST TOOK THE ORIGINAL LINGA AND JUMPED INTO THE GYANVAPI WELL. THE MOSQUE IS NAMED AFTER THE WELL.



IN 1664, NAGA SADHUS WON THE BATTLE OF GYANVAPI AGAINST MUGHAL FORCES WHO PROBABLY ATTACKED THE TEMPLE. EVEN AFTER THE TEMPLE WAS DEMOLISHED TO BUILD THE MOSQUE, OUR HINDU ANCESTORS DID NOT GIVE UP. THE MARATHA GENERAL MALHAR RAO HOLKAR WANTED TO RAZE GYANVAPI MOSQUE AND BUILD KASHI VISHVESHWAR TEMPLE. HOWEVER, THE LOCALS PERSUADED MALHAR RAO NOT TO TAKE SUCH A STEP AS THEY WOULD HAVE TO BEAR THE CONSEQUENCE OF IT WITH THEIR LIVES AND PROPERTY. HIS DAUGHTER IN LAW AHILYABAI HOLKAR SET UP THE MAKE SHIFT TEMPLE JUST BESIDE THE GYANVAPI IN 1780 WHERE SHIVA IS WORSHIPED TODAY.



BUT THE GYANVAPI MOSQUE LIES AMIDST MANY HINDU TEMPLES. IN 20TH CENTURY, IT WAS BASICALLY AN ABANDONED MOSQUE. SARDAR PATEL WANTED TO RELOCATE THE MOSQUE AND CONSTRUCT KASHI VISHVANATH TEMPLE IN ITS ORIGINAL PLACE JUST LIKE HE DID IN SOMNATH. HOWEVER, NEHRU ASKED PATEL TO NOT ENTERTAIN SUCH IDEAS. AFTER 1992, GYANVAPI HAS BEEN FORTIFIED WITH SECURITY ALL AROUND IT. PERHAPS AS A REACTION, THE ISLAMIC IDENTITY OF GYANVAPI HAS BEEN REASSERTED TODAY AND REGULAR PRAYER AND WORSHIP TAKES PLACE. RECENTLY, FALSE NEWS OF AN ALLEGED DAMAGE TO WALL OF THE MOSQUE CAUSED A LOT OF CONSTERNATION AND PEOPLE FROM MUSLIM COMMUNITY FLOCKED IN LARGE NUMBERS AND IT BECAME A RIOT LIKE SITUATION.



A **HUGE** temple, once surrounded by about 300 huge posts made from an entire oak forest, has been discovered directly beneath the Hill of Tara in Co Meath. What archaeologists discovered at the crown of the hill was a huge, oval-shaped monument measuring about 170 metres at its widest point. Around it are 300 post holes measuring two metres wide, indicating a massive human effort involved in the construction. It is estimated to be built between 2300-2500 BC. The earliest monuments at Tara date from around 4000 BC. Close to 30 monuments had been recorded prior to the deployment of geophysical survey, which has greatly aided the research process and facilitated the discovery of approximately 100 additional monuments.

served as the coronation stone for the High Kings of Ireland. It is also known as the Coronation Stone of Tara.

Irish Kings were coronated at this place until 500 AD.

killies





बच्चों को जैसे संस्कार दोगे वो वैसा ही
व्यवहार करेंगे ,बच्चों को खाने की
कद्र करना जरूर सिखाएँ... ❤️❤️

हिंदू सनातन धर्म की जय हो ।
ॐ नमः शिवाय।
जय श्री राम।
जय श्री कृष्ण।
आपके पर्विवार में धार्मिकता होगी, तो आप के
बच्चे में भी ऐसे ही
सन्स्कार आयेंगे ।

WHY COCONUT AND BANANA ARE CONSIDERED AS SACRED OFFERINGS TO GOD?



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Coconut and Banana are the only two fruits which are considered to be the "Sacred fruits". All other fruits are tainted fruits (partially eaten fruits), meaning other fruits have seeds and which have the capacity to reproduce !

But in the case of coconut, if you eat coconut and throw its outer shell, nothing will grow out of it. If you want to grow a coconut tree, you have to sow the entire coconut itself.

Similarly Banana. If you eat a banana and throw its out sleeves, nothing will grow out of it. Banana tree is grown on its own when a banana plant start giving fruits.

WHY DO WE SPRINKLE WATER AROUND THE FOOD BEFORE EATING?



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Spiritual significance:

Sprinkling water around food is believed to indicate an 'offering to god and thanking him for blessing us with food to eat.' In fact, some people keep some part of the food aside as an offering to the gods, before starting the meal, this practise is known as CHITRAHUTI.

Logical significance:

In olden days, there were no concrete floors and people would sit on grounds and eat on a banana leaf. So if the mud was dry and someone passed from nearby, the dust particles would enter into the plate and make the food impure. The water around the food was sprinkled to make the dust particles settle down. Sprinkling water around food was also a way of preventing insects and pests from entering the plate.

Almost every sadhu/Baba/yogi meditates without something on top, how do they manage mosquitoes? Whenever I'm practising in the forest, I get too many bites.

Diet is a big factor. If you eat very little sugar, little processed food, and mostly a very simple diet of roti, dal, some fruits and nuts, etc., like most sadhus/babas/yogis do, insects are much less attracted to your body. You smell and taste different. This has been widely reported by many people practicing "primitive" diets and the like. It takes a while to cause this change though.

This is also one reason why many of them rub their bodies with ashes. Mosquitoes and most other insects hate the scent of ash, associating it with dangerous forest fires and the like, and are repelled by it. Even better, sit near an actual burning fire, as many sadhus do.

Also, as Mita Shah correctly says in his answer, there are various herbal remedies that they use to protect themselves from insect bites and stings. Some of these are given in the Atharva Veda, in the Sanhitas of Ayurveda, and in various other Shastras, and many more are passed down orally.

Once you start getting into a deep Yogic state, your body's metabolic functioning shifts. You sweat less, breathe less, emanate less body heat, etc. - all the ways that mosquitoes locate hosts. And if such an advanced yogi does get an occasional bite, it won't bother them.

If you just want to practice meditation in the forest, go ahead and wear clothes and use natural bug spray. You don't have to emulate these intensely dedicated specialists. They didn't just walk into the forest and start doing what they're doing now; they learned from a Guru, slowly, over many years.



**Can you go to Mecca and perform religious activities as a non-Muslim?
“No.”**



**Can you go to Vatican City and perform religious activities as a non-Christian?
“No.”**

Can you build a temple in Mecca? No, but you can build a Mosque as well as Church in Kashi Varanasi.

But everybody can visit the Kumbh Mela, and Kashi (the biggest pilgrim sites) even non-Hindus are allowed with respect.

Now you decide by your own who is more tolerant.

Sorry, I forgot the sound of the Mosque early in every morning not in Mecca but in Kashi and Hindu majority areas. Who is more tolerant?

Proud to be a Hindu.

THANK YOU

!!!

One should not forget their roots

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